

STIC Search Report Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 125485

TO: Ralph J Gitomer Location: 3e65 / 3e71

Wednesday, June 23, 2004

Art Unit: 1651 Phone: 272-0916

Serial Number: 10 / 648485

From: Jan Delaval

Location: Biotech-Chem Library

Rem 1A51

Phone: 272-2504

jan.delaval@uspto.gov

Search Notes	: 1 :5	. <u>.</u>		
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=> fil reg FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:19:43 ON 23 JUN 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 22 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 697737-72-7 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 22 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 697737-72-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:52:36 ON 23 JUN 2004) SET COST OFF

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:55:43 ON 23 JUN 2004
Ll
            570 S MATRIX(L)?METALLO?/CNS
L2
            476 S ?METALLOPROTEASE?/CNS
L3
           1457 S ?METALLOPROTEINASE?/CNS
           1940 S L1-L3
L4
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:56:34 ON 23 JUN 2004
          15488 S MMP? OR MATRIXMETALLOPROTEASE OR MATRIXMETALLOPROTEINASE OR M
L5
L6
          32260 S L4
          19379 S ?METALLOPROTEASE? OR ?METALLOPROTEINASE?
L7
L8
          37648 S L5-L7
           1281 S L8 AND BASEMENT (L) MEMBRANE
L9
L10
            185 S L9 AND (SKIN OR EPIDERM? OR DERM?)
                 E BASEMENT MEMBRANE/CT
           5139 S E3-E6
L11
           5139 S E3+OLD, NT, PFT
L12
                E E3+ALL
                 E E7+ALL
          16556 S E3+NT
L13
L14
            647 S L8 AND L11-L13
           1465 S L9, L14
L15
                 E SKIN/CT
          97199 S E3+OLD, NT, PFT
L16
                E E3+ALL
L17
          97192 S E7, E6+NT
            850 S E32+OLD, NT, PFT
L18
          10495 S E34+OLD, NT, PFT
L19
           6432 S E35+OLD, NT, PFT
L20
          68544 S E38+OLD, NT, PFT
L21
                 E SKIN DISEASE/CT
                 E E4+ALL
                E E2+ALL
L22
          68543 S E6, E7, E5+NT
L23
            678 S E179+OLD, NT, PFT
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E E181+ALL
L24
            8037 S E3+NT
L25
           2906 S E17+OLD, NT, PFT
                 E E17+ALL
L26
            4203 S E7+OLD, NT, PFT
L27
            8526 S E8+OLD, NT, PFT
                 E E6+ALL
L28
           8037 S E3+NT
                 E E14+ALL
           65858 S E2,E3,E1+NT
L29
             183 S L15 AND L16-L29
L30
L31
             262 S L10, L30
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L32
              1 S E3, E4
                 E US2001-979712/AP, PRN
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                 E JP200-87574/AP, PRN
                 E JP2000-87574/AP,PRN
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L35
              1 S L31 AND L32-L34
L36
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L37
             137 S E3,E18
                 E MATSUNAGA Y/AU
L38
              95 S E3
                 E MATSUNAGA YUK/AU
L39
              5 S E6
                E MATSUNAGA YU/AU
                E INOMATA S/AU
L40
            101 S E3, E22
                E SHISEIDO/PA,CS
L41
           5171 S E3, E4
             10 S L31 AND L37-L41
L42
L43
              1 S L35 AND L42
L44
              1 S L35, L43
L45
              9 S L42 NOT L44
             39 S L6 (L) INHIBIT? AND L36
L46
                 SEL DN AN 1 6 11 15 16 17 18 19 20 35 37
L47
             11 S L46 AND E1-E33
                SEL DN AN 4 11
L48
              9 S L47 NOT E34-E39
L49
              9 S L44, L48
L50
              5 S L49 NOT BASEMENT
L51
            163 S L36 AND BASEMENT
              2 S L51 AND ARTIFICIAL (L) SKIN
L52
              4 S L36 AND ARTIFICIAL(L)SKIN
L53
L54
              8 S L36 AND ARTIFICIAL?
              4 S L49 NOT L50
L55
L56
             11 S L52-L55
                SEL DN AN 5 6
              9 S L56 NOT E40-E45
L57
              4 S L49 NOT L57
L58
L59
             22 S L57, L58, L45 AND L5-L58
                 SEL HIT RN
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L60
             16 S E46-E61
             16 S L60 AND L4
L61
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:19:43 ON 23 JUN 2004

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L61 ANSWER 1 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     186207-03-4 REGISTRY
ΡN
     Proteinase inhibitor, TIMP 4 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     TIMP-4
     Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-4
CN
MF
     Unspecified
CI
     MAN
SR
                BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, EMBASE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
LC
     STN Files:
DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
       OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties);
       USES (Uses)
RL.NP
      Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
       nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
       PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
             160 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
             160 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
REFERENCE
            1: 140:429032
REFERENCE
            2: 140:402180
REFERENCE
            3: 140:386673
REFERENCE
            4: 140:333599
REFERENCE
            5: 140:315978
REFERENCE
            6:
               140:300861
REFERENCE
            7: 140:281832
REFERENCE
            8: 140:144405
REFERENCE
            9: 140:143714
REFERENCE 10: 140:75207
L61 ANSWER 2 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     161384-17-4 REGISTRY
    Proteinase, matrix metallo-, MT-MMP-1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
    Matrix metalloprotease 14
    Matrix metalloproteinase 14
CN
CN
    Matrix metalloproteinase MT 1
CN
    Matrix metalloproteinase MT-MMP-1
CN
    Matrix metalloproteinase MT1-MMP
CN
    Membrane type 1 matrix metalloproteinase
CN
    Membrane type-1 matrix metalloprotease
CN
    Membrane-type matrix metalloprotease 1
    Membrane-type matrix metalloproteinase 1
CN
    Membrane-type matrix metalloproteinase MT1-MMP
CN
     Membrane-type metalloproteinase MT1-MMP
CN
    MMP-14
CN
CN
    MT-MMP1
CN
    MT1-MMP
    Unspecified
MF
CI
    MAN
```

SR

CA

- LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CIN, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
- DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent
- RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
 MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC
 (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
- RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
- RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
- RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

955 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
962 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:421960

REFERENCE 2: 140:421642

REFERENCE 3: 140:421550

REFERENCE 4: 140:421129

REFERENCE 5: 140:419865

REFERENCE 6: 140:419761

REFERENCE 7: 140:419742

REFERENCE 8: 140:418156

REFERENCE 9: 140:417926

REFERENCE 10: 140:404659

- L61 ANSWER 3 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- RN **152787-66-1** REGISTRY
- CN Gelatinase B, pro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

- CN Pro-MMP-9
- CN Progelatinase B
- CN Promatrix metalloproteinase-9
- MF Unspecified
- CI MAN
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
- DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent
- RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
- RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
- RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE *** 306 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA 308 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE) 1: 140:421864 REFERENCE REFERENCE 2: 140:404571 REFERENCE 3: 140:400355 REFERENCE 4: 140:389367 REFERENCE 5: 140:373027 REFERENCE 6: 140:336870 REFERENCE 7: 140:318946 REFERENCE 8: 140:301389 REFERENCE 9: 140:285325 REFERENCE 10: 140:281622 L61 ANSWER 4 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN **148969-98-6** REGISTRY RN CN Gelatinase A, pro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER NAMES: 72-kDa type IV procollagenase Pro-matrix metalloproteinase-2 CNCN Pro-MMP-2 CN Progelatinase A Unspecified MF CI MAN SR LC ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CIN, STN Files: TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); MSC (Miscellaneous); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological RLD.P study); USES (Uses) Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP RL.NP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process) *** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE *** 503 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 10 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA 506 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE) REFERENCE 1: 140:421129

REFERENCE 2: 140:404571

REFERENCE 3: 140:400355

REFERENCE 4: 140:389458

REFERENCE 5: 140:389367

REFERENCE

REFERENCE

3: 140:422070

6: 140:389365

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REFERENCE
             7: 140:373027
REFERENCE
             8: 140:372965
REFERENCE
             9: 140:372611
REFERENCE 10: 140:372600
L61 ANSWER 5 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN
     146480-36-6 REGISTRY
     Gelatinase B (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
OTHER NAMES:
     92,000-Mol.-wt. gelatinase
CN
     92,000-Mol.-wt. type IV collagenase
CN
     92-kD Gelatinase
CN
CN
     92-kDa Gelatinase
CN
     92-kDa Type IV collagenase
     95 kDa Type IV collagenase/gelatinase
CN
     Collagenase IV
CN
     Collagenase type IV
CN
     E.C. 3.4.24.35
CN
     Gelatinase MMP 9
CN
     Matrix metalloprotease 9
CN
CN
     Matrix metalloproteinase 9
CN
     MMP 9
CN
     Type IV collagen metalloproteinase
CN
     Type IV collagenase
CN
     Type IV collagenase/gelatinase
MF
     Unspecified
CT
     MAN
SR
     CA
       N Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, EMBASE, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2,
LC
     STN Files:
       USPATFULL
       CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report
DT.CA
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
RL.P
       CMBI (Combinatorial study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC
        (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
       PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
       Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation);
       PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
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        (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES
        (Uses)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
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        (Occurrence); PRP (Properties)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
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            1: 140:422318
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            2: 140:422259
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            5: 140:421864
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            6: 140:421544
REFERENCE
            7: 140:421526
REFERENCE
            8: 140:421462
REFERENCE
            9: 140:420372
REFERENCE 10: 140:419742
L61 ANSWER 6 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     146480-35-5 REGISTRY
RN
     Gelatinase A (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     72 kDa Gelatinase
CN
     72 kDa Gelatinase type A
CN
     72,000-Mol.-wt. gelatinase
     72,000-Mol.-wt. type IV collagenase
CN
CN
     Collagenase IV
CN
     Collagenase type IV
CN
     E.C. 3.4.24.24
CN
     Matrix metalloprotease 2
     Matrix metalloproteinase 2
CN
CN
CN
     Type IV collagen metalloproteinase
     Type IV collagenase
CN
CN
     Type IV collagenase/gelatinase
MF
     Unspecified
CI
     MAN
SR
LC
     STN Files:
                 ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
       CA, CAPLUS, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, EMBASE, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2,
       USPATFULL
DT.CA
       CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report
RL.P
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       PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
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*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
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REFERENCE
            7: 140:421526
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            8: 140:421473
            9: 140:421174
REFERENCE
REFERENCE 10: 140:421129
L61 ANSWER 7 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     145809-21-8 REGISTRY
RN
     Proteinase inhibitor, TIMP 3 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     TIMP 3
CN
     Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-3
MF
     Unspecified
CI
     MAN
SR
     CA
                  AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CIN, EMBASE, PROMT,
LC
     STN Files:
       TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
       FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation);
       PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
RLD.P
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       study); USES (Uses)
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       (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological
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*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
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               4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
             553 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
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            2: 140:421174
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            7: 140:400355
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            8: 140:389191
REFERENCE
            9: 140:369258
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REFERENCE 10: 140:350803

- L61 ANSWER 8 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- RN 141907-41-7 REGISTRY
- CN Proteinase, matrix metallo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER NAMES:
- CN Matrix metalloendoproteinase
- CN Matrix metalloprotease
- CN Matrix metalloprotease HIPHUM35
- CN Matrix metalloproteinase
- CN Matrix-degrading metalloproteinase
- MF Unspecified
- CI MAN
- SR CA
- LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
- DT.CA Caplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent
- RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
- RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
- RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
- RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

2929 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
16 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2949 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:429031

REFERENCE 2: 140:423687

REFERENCE 3: 140:421405

REFERENCE 4: 140:421397

REFERENCE 5: 140:419732

REFERENCE 6: 140:418294

REFERENCE 7: 140:416970

REFERENCE 8: 140:406814

REFERENCE 9: 140:406747

REFERENCE 10: 140:406737

- L61 ANSWER 9 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- RN 140208-24-8 REGISTRY
- CN Proteinase inhibitor, TIMP 1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER NAMES:
- CN EPA proteins
- CN Erythroid-potentiating activity proteins
- CN Fibroblast collagenase inhibitor
- CN Gene TIMP1 proteins
- CN Metalloproteinase inhibitor 1

```
CN
     Protein EPA
CN
     Protein TIMP
CN
     Protein TIMP-1
CN
     TIMP
CN
     TIMP 1
CN
     TIMP-1
CN
     TIMP-1 proteins
CN
     Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-1
     Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-1
CN
MF
     Unspecified
CI
     MAN
SR
     CA
LC
     STN Files:
                  AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CIN,
       EMBASE, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
RL.P
       FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation);
       PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
RLD.P
       Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation);
       PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
       Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP
RL.NP
       (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU
       (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
       (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
            2194 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
              39 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
            2204 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
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REFERENCE
            2: 140:422292
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REFERENCE
            7: 140:420372
REFERENCE
            8: 140:419967
            9: 140:418499
REFERENCE
REFERENCE 10: 140:418207
L61 ANSWER 10 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     124861-55-8 REGISTRY
     Proteinase inhibitor, TIMP 2 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     TIMP 2
     TIMP-2 proteinase inhibitor
CN
     Tissue inhibitor metalloproteinase-2
CN
DR
     127497-59-0
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MF

Unspecified

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CI
       MAN
SR
       C\Delta
LC
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ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, STN Files: CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, MEDLINE, PHAR, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent DT.CA RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical RLD.P study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP RL.NP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

1554 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 34 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA 1558 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:429032 REFERENCE 2: 140:421526 REFERENCE 3: 140:421174

REFERENCE 4: 140:421129

5: 140:418528

6: 140:418156 REFERENCE

REFERENCE 7: 140:412218

REFERENCE 8: 140:404972

REFERENCE 9: 140:404718

REFERENCE 10: 140:404659

L61 ANSWER 11 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN **86102-31-0** REGISTRY

CN Proteinase inhibitor, TIMP (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Metalloproteinase elastase inhibitor

CN TIMP

REFERENCE

CN TIMP metalloproteinase inhibitor

TIMP proteinase inhibitor CN

CN Tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase

CN Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase

Unspecified MF

CI MAN

LCSTN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CIN, PHAR, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report RL.P

Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical RLD.P study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU RL.NP (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process) *** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE *** 716 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 22 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA 720 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE) 1: 140:405091 REFERENCE REFERENCE 2: 140:404291 REFERENCE 3: 140:402121 REFERENCE 4: 140:389274 REFERENCE 5: 140:372735 REFERENCE 6: 140:354463 REFERENCE 7: 140:354461 8: 140:350299 REFERENCE REFERENCE 9: 140:336696 REFERENCE 10: 140:333599 L61 ANSWER 12 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN RN **79955-99-0** REGISTRY CN Stromelysin 1 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER NAMES: CN E.C. 3.4.24.17 CNMatrix metalloprotease 3 CN Matrix metalloproteinase 3 CN Matrix metalloproteinase MMP-3 CN MMP-3 CN Neutral proteoglycanase CN Proteoglycanase CN Stromelysin CN Transin DR 107087-03-6, 118368-07-3 MF Unspecified CI MAN LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, EMBASE, IPA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological

USES (Uses)

study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU
(Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

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2483 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

28 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

2493 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:423689

REFERENCE 2: 140:423477

REFERENCE 3: 140:422310

REFERENCE 4: 140:422305

REFERENCE 5: 140:421960

REFERENCE 6: 140:421764

REFERENCE 7: 140:421726

REFERENCE 8: 140:421655

REFERENCE 9: 140:421628

REFERENCE 10: 140:420372

L61 ANSWER 13 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN **68651-95-6** REGISTRY

CN Proteinase, procollagen C-terminal (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER NAMES:

CN BMP-1 metalloproteinase

CN Carboxylprocollagen peptidase

CN Peptidase, procollagen C-terminal

CN Procollagen C-proteinase

CN Procollagen C-terminal proteinase

CN Procollagen carboxypeptidase

MF Unspecified

CI MAN

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

DT.CA Caplus document type: Dissertation; Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); MSC (Miscellaneous); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

86 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 86 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:266326

REFERENCE 2: 140:71032

REFERENCE 3: 140:15057

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4: 139:375014
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            5: 139:317470
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REFERENCE
            6: 139:303564
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            7: 139:245665
REFERENCE
            8: 139:223711
REFERENCE
            9: 139:192518
REFERENCE 10: 139:175703
L61 ANSWER 14 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     9040-48-6 REGISTRY
RN
     Gelatinase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     Collagenase IV
CN
     Collagenase type IV
CN
     Type IV collagen metalloproteinase
CN
     Type IV collagenase
CN
     Type IV collagenase/gelatinase
MF
     Unspecified
CI
     MAN
                  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
LC
     STN Files:
       CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, EMBASE, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2,
       USPATFULL
       CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report
DT.CA
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
RL.P
       FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU
       (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
       (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
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       study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP
RL.NP
       (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
       reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
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       (Properties)
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            4: 140:350579
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            5: 140:333599
REFERENCE
REFERENCE
            6: 140:309376
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7: 140:309375

8: 140:301335

REFERENCE

REFERENCE

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REFERENCE 9: 140:297494
REFERENCE 10: 140:283257
L61 ANSWER 15 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     9004-06-2 REGISTRY
RN
CN
     Elastase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
    E.C. 3.4.21.11
CN
     E.C. 3.4.21.36
CN
     E.C. 3.4.21.37
CN
     E.C. 3.4.24.65
CN
     E.C. 3.4.4.7
CN
CN
     Elaszym
CN
     Macrophage metalloelastase
CN
     Matrix metalloprotease 12
CN
     Matrix metalloproteinase-12
CN
     Medullasin
CN
     Metalloproteinase HME
CN
     MMP 12
CN
     Neutrophil Elastase
CN
     Pancreatopeptidase E
CN
     Peptidase, pancreato-, E
CN
     Proteinase, bone marrow serine
     9001-21-2, 139074-64-9, 75603-19-9, 83682-98-8
DR
MF
     Unspecified
     COM, MAN
CI
                  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
LC
     STN Files:
       CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
       DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
       PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT7, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
                      EINECS**, TSCA**
     Other Sources:
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
DT.CA Caplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent;
       Report
RL.P
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
       CMBI (Combinatorial study); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP
       (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
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       Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC
RLD.P
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       USES (Uses)
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RL.NP
       (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
       (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical
       study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU
       (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
       (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
            8287 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
             268 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
            8298 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
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           1: 140:422456
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2: 140:422406

REFERENCE

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REFERENCE
             3: 140:421655
REFERENCE
             4:
                 140:421377
REFERENCE
             5: 140:420382
             6: 140:419882
REFERENCE
             7: 140:417137
REFERENCE
             8: 140:412336
REFERENCE
REFERENCE
             9: 140:406821
REFERENCE 10: 140:406747
L61 ANSWER 16 OF 16 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     9001-12-1 REGISTRY
RN
CN
     Collagenase (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     Aspergillopeptidase C
     Azocollase
CN
     Brachyurin
CN
     Clostridiopeptidase A
CN
     Clostridiopeptidase I
CN
CN
     Clostridiopeptidase II
     Clostridium histolyticum collagenase
CN
CN
     Collagen peptidase
CN
     Collagen protease
CN
     Collagenase A
CN
     Collagenase MMP-1
CN
     E.C. 3.4.24.3
     E.C. 3.4.24.34
CN
     E.C. 3.4.24.7
CN
     E.C. 3.4.4.19
CN
     E.C. 3.4.99.5
CN
CN
     Euphaulysin
CN
     Interstitial collagenase
CN
     Iruxol
CN
     Kollaza
CN
     Liberase
CN
     Liberase Blendzyme IV
CN
     Matrix metalloprotease MMP-ABT
CN
     Matrix metalloprotease-1
CN
     Matrix metalloproteinase-1
CN
     Matrix metalloproteinase-18
CN
     Matrix metalloproteinase-8
CN
     Metallocollagenase
     Metalloproteinase-1
CN
CN
     MMP-1
CN
     MMP-8
CN
     Morikraz
CN
     Nucleolysin
CN
     Peptidase, clostridio-, A
CN
     Proteinase, Clostridium histolyticum, A
CN
     Santyl
CN
     Soycollagestin
DR
     37288-86-1, 39433-96-0
MF
     Unspecified
     COM, MAN
CI
                   ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
LC
     STN Files:
       CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,
```

MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

- DT.CA CAplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report
- RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
- RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
- RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
- RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

8304 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
73 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
8325 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:423689

REFERENCE 2: 140:423477

REFERENCE 3: 140:422481

REFERENCE 4: 140:422305

REFERENCE 5: 140:421960

REFERENCE 6: 140:421726

REFERENCE 7: 140:421655

REFERENCE 8: 140:421628

REFERENCE 9: 140:421271

REFERENCE 10: 140:421174

=> fil hcaplus

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TΤ

Cosmetics

```
FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Jun 2004 VOL 140 ISS 26
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Jun 2004 (20040622/ED)
 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.
=> d all tot 159
    ANSWER 1 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L59
     2003:706920 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     139:218977
ED
     Entered STN: 10 Sep 2003
ΤI
    Matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors containing
     catechins, procyanidins, and/or mangostins
     Yokokawa, Yoshihiro; Inomata, Shinji
IN
PA
     Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
    Japanese
T.A
IC
     ICM A61K007-48
     ICS A61K007-00
     62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
     Section cross-reference(s): 1
FAN.CNT 1
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
    JP 2003252745 A2
                                           JP 2002-52878 20020228
PΙ
                            20030910
PRAI JP 2002-52878
                            20020228
AB
    The invention relates to matrix metalloproteinase (
    MMP) inhibitors suitable for use in skin antiaging
     cosmetic compns., wherein the MMP inhibitors contain catechins,
     procyanidins, and/or mangostins. The inhibitory effect of
     \alpha-mangostin, procyanidin B-2, and epicatechin on MMP-9,
    MMP-3, and MMP 1 activities were in vitro tested. Also,
     a cream containing \gamma\text{-mangostin 0.01} and other ingredients q.s. to 100 %
    was formulated.
ST
    catechin procyanidin mangostin matrix metalloproteinase
     inhibitor cosmetic
TΤ
    Cosmetics
        (antiaging; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors
        containing catechins, procyanidins, and/or mangostins)
IT
     Cosmetics
        (creams; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors containing
        catechins, procyanidins, and/or mangostins)
IT
    Basement membrane
        (degradation inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitors containing catechins, procyanidins, and/or mangostins)
IT
     Collagens, biological studies
    Elastins
     Laminins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (degradation inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitors containing catechins, procyanidins, and/or mangostins)
IT
     Cosmetics
        (emulsions; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors
```

containing catechins, procyanidins, and/or mangostins)

(foundations; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors containing catechins, procyanidins, and/or mangostins)

```
IT
     Cosmetics
        (gels; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors containing
        catechins, procyanidins, and/or mangostins)
IT
     Cosmetics
        (lotions; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors
        containing catechins, procyanidins, and/or mangostins)
IT
     Human
        (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors containing
        catechins, procyanidins, and/or mangostins)
IT
     Procyanidins
     Tannins
     RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors containing
        catechins, procyanidins, and/or mangostins)
IT
     141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors
        containing catechins, procyanidins, and/or mangostins)
IT
     9001-12-1, Matrix metalloproteinase-1
     9040-48-6, Gelatinase 79955-99-0, Matrix
     metalloproteinase-3 146480-36-6, Matrix
     metalloproteinase-9
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors containing
        catechins, procyanidins, and/or mangostins)
IT
     490-46-0, (-)-Epicatechin 6147-11-1, \alpha-Mangostin
                                                        12798-56-0,
     Procyanidin A-1 20315-25-7, Procyanidin B-1 20931-37-7,
     β-Mangostin 23567-23-9, Procyanidin B-3
                                                 29106-49-8, Procyanidin
           29106-51-2, Procyanidin B-4 31271-07-5, γ-Mangostin
     37064-30-5, Procyanidin C-1 41743-41-3, Procyanidin A-2
     Procyanidin C-3
     RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors containing
        catechins, procyanidins, and/or mangostins)
L59 ANSWER 2 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     2003:550188 HCAPLUS
AN
ED
     Entered STN: 18 Jul 2003
     active inhibitor and make-up charge for anti- aging [Machine Translation].
TI
     Inomata, Shinji; Umishio, Kenichi; Kobayashi, Koji; Hineno,
IN
     Teruhiko
PA
     Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
     Japanese
LA
TC
     ICM A61K007-48
     ICS A61K007-00; A61K035-78; A61P003-00; A61P017-00; A61P043-00
FAN.CNT 1
                    KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
     -----
                                           -----
PI JP 2003201229 A2 20030718
PRAI JP 2001-325605 A 20011023
                                           JP 2002-207951 20020717
     [Machine Translation of Descriptors]. It possesses the competition action
     which is superior vis-a-vis the activity of (MMPs) which
     produces big effect on aging of the skin preventing the
     disassembly of the skin extracellular matrix component (for
     example elastin and , proteoglycan, basement membrane
     component and collagen etc.) which is related to aging of the skin
     deeply, prevention skin aging improve the MMPs active
```

inhibitor which & can preventing, it offers the make-up charge for anti-

aging. Coconut (Cocos nucifera), (Blumea balsamifera), (Illicium verum) and brasiliensis (Juniperus Brasiliensis), alb (Salix alba), guarana (Paullinia cupana), being attached (Smila X) the MMPs active inhibitor, and the make-up charge for anti- aging which contain or more which is chosen from midst of 3 kinds (S. officinalis, S.aristolochiaefolia and S.aspera) the plant or that solvent extract of 1 kind or 2 kinds.

```
ANSWER 3 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L59
     2003:550178 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     139:106122
     Entered STN: 18 Jul 2003
ED
TΙ
    Matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors containing plants
     Inomata, Shinji; Umishio, Kenichi; Kobayashi, Koji; Ota,
IN
     Masahiro
PA
     Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
SO .
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
     ICM A61K007-00
IC
     ICS A61K035-78; A61P043-00
CC
     62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
     Section cross-reference(s): 7
FAN.CNT 1
                    KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
     -----
                                          -----
                                                          _____
                                          JP 2002-207952 20020717
                     A2
                           20030718
PΙ
     JP 2003201214
PRAI JP 2001-325606 A
                          20011023
AΒ
    Matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors, useful for
    preventing or treating skin aging, contain ≥1 plant
     selected from Woodfordia floribunda, avocado (Persea americana), Rheum,
     Cassia angustifolia, mangosteen, tamarind, Bergenia ciliata, Luehea
     divaricata, L. grandiflora, L. ochrophylla, L. paniculata, L. rufescens,
     Arctium lappa, Arctium minus, Anemopaegma arvense, Anemopaegma glaucum,
     Erythroxylum vaccinifolium, Margaritaria nobilis, and Pouteria obtusifolia
     or their exts. A MeOH extract of P. americana bark inhibited human
    MMP-1, -3, and -9. A solid foundation containing an EtOh extract of P.
     americana was also formulated.
ST
    MMP inhibitor avocado ext antiaging cosmetic; matrix
    metalloproteinase inhibitor plant ext antiaging cosmetic
IT
    Cosmetics
        (antiaging; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors
        containing Woodfordia floribunda, avocado and Rheum, or their exts. for
        antiaging cosmetics)
IT
    Basement membrane
        (degradation inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitors containing Woodfordia floribunda, avocado and Rheum, or their
        exts. for antiaging cosmetics)
     Collagens, biological studies
IT
     Elastins
    Laminins
    Proteoglycans, biological studies
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (degradation inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitors containing Woodfordia floribunda, avocado and Rheum, or their
       exts. for antiaging cosmetics)
    Anemopaegma arvense
    Anemopaegma glaucum
```

Arctium lappa Arctium minus Bergenia ciliata

```
Erythroxylum vaccinifolium
     Garcinia mangostana
     Luehea divaricata
     Luehea grandiflora
     Luehea ochrophylla
     Luehea paniculata
     Luehea rufescens
     Margaritaria nobilis
     Persea americana
     Pouteria obtusifolia
     Rhubarb (Rheum)
     Senna (Cassia angustifolia)
     Tamarind (Tamarindus indica)
     Woodfordia floribunda
        (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors containing
        Woodfordia floribunda, avocado and Rheum, or their exts. for antiaging
        cosmetics)
     Human
        (matrix metalloproteinases of; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitors containing Woodfordia floribunda,
        avocado and Rheum, or their exts. for antiaging cosmetics)
     9001-12-1, Collagenase 9040-48-6, Gelatinase
     79955-99-0, Stromelysin 141907-41-7, Matrix
     metalloproteinase 146480-36-6, Matrix
     metalloproteinase 9
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors containing
        Woodfordia floribunda, avocado and Rheum, or their exts. for antiaging
        cosmetics)
L59
    ANSWER 4 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     2003:550177 HCAPLUS
     139:106121
     Entered STN: 18 Jul 2003
     MMP inhibitors and skin preparations containing plant
     Inomata, Shinji; Umishio, Kenichi; Kobayashi, Koji; Satake,
     Motoyoshi; Sekita, Setsuko; Takano, Akito
     Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
     Patent
     Japanese
     ICM A61K007-00
     ICS A61K007-48; A61K035-78; A61P017-16; A61P043-00
     62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
     Section cross-reference(s): 7
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     KIND DATE
     -----
     JP 2003201212
                      A2
                           20030718
                                          JP 2002-263190 20020909
PRAI JP 2001-325607
                           20011023
                      Α
    MMP inhibitors contain ≥1 plant selected from Schima
     noronhae, Loranthus, Cinnamomum iners, Desmodium triquetrum, Artocarpus
     elasticus, Equisetum debile, and Bombax ceiba or their exts. Also claimed
     are skin prepns. containing the plant or the exts. to prevent or
     treat skin aging. A MeOH extract of leaves and twigs of D.
     triquetrum inhibited human MMPs-1, -3, and -9. An emulsion
     containing EtOAc extract of D. triquetrum was also formulated.
    matrix metalloprotease inhibitor plant ext antiaging
     cosmetic; Desmodium ext MMP inhibitor skin prepn aging
    prevention
```

TΤ

TT

AN DN

ED ΤI

IN

PΑ

SO

DT

LA

IC

CC

IT

Cosmetics

```
(antiaging; skin prepns. containing plant (exts.) as
        matrix metalloprotease inhibitors)
IT
     Basement membrane
        (degradation inhibitors; skin prepns. containing plant (exts.) as
        matrix metalloprotease inhibitors)
IT
     Collagens, biological studies
     Elastins
     Laminins
     Proteoglycans, biological studies
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (degradation inhibitors; skin prepns. containing plant (exts.) as
        matrix metalloprotease inhibitors)
TT
     Human
        (matrix metalloproteinases of; skin
        prepns. containing plant (exts.) as matrix
        metalloprotease inhibitors)
     Artocarpus elasticus
IT .
     Cinnamomum iners
     Desmodium triquetrum
     Equisetum debile
     Loranthus
     Schima noronhae
     Simal (Bombax ceiba)
        (skin prepns. containing plant (exts.) as matrix
        metalloprotease inhibitors)
TT
     9001-12-1, Collagenase 9040-48-6, Gelatinase
     79955-99-0, Stromelysin 141907-41-7, Matrix
     metalloprotease 146480-36-6, Matrix
     metalloprotease 9
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (skin prepns. containing plant (exts.) as matrix
        metalloprotease inhibitors)
    ANSWER 5 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L59
     2003:324077 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     139:193642
ED
     Entered STN: 29 Apr 2003
ΤI
     Skin damage and its control on photoaging
     Amano, Satoshi; Nishiyama, Toshio
ΑU
     Skin Biology Research Lab., Shiseido Life Science Research Center, Yokohama, Kanagawa, 236-8643, Japan
CS
so
     Saibo (2003), 35(4), 140-143
     CODEN: SAIBC7; ISSN: 1346-7557
PΒ
     Nyu Saiensusha
DT
     Journal; General Review
LΑ
     Japanese
CC
     8-0 (Radiation Biochemistry)
AB
     A review, discussing skin damage and its control on photoaging
     with regards to gelatinase and repair of basement
     membrane by skin-care products.
ST
     review skin damage photoaging gelatinase
IT
     Skin, disease
        (injury; skin damage and its control on
        photoaging)
ΙT
     Skin, disease
        (photoaging; skin damage and its control on
        photoaging)
IT
     Human
        (skin damage and its control on photoaging)
IT
     9040-48-6, Gelatinase
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (skin damage and its control on photoaging)
```

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L59 ANSWER 6 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN
     2003:96165 HCAPLUS
DN
     138:142206
     Entered STN: 07 Feb 2003
ED
ΤI
     Skin vitalizing composition for external use anti-aging
     preparation
IN
     Amano, Satoshi; Ogura, Yuki; Matsunaga, Yukiko; Tsuda,
     Takanari; Aoyama, Yukari; Koga, Nobuyoshi
PA
     Shiseido Company Limited, Japan
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 30 pp.
SO
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
     ICM A61K007-48
IC
     62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
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                          -----
                                          _____
    EP 1281396
PΤ
                      A2
                           20030205
                                         EP 2002-292849
                                                           20021115
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
                   A2
                           20040311 JP 2002-323030
     JP 2004075661
                                                           20021106
                                          US 2002-314165
     US 2004001897
                      A1
                           20040101
                                                           20021209
                                          CN 2003-100032
     CN 1465338
                      Α
                           20040107
                                                           20030106
PRAI JP 2002-177601
                      Α
                           20020618
     JP 2002-323030
                      Α
                           20021106
     The invention provides an epidermal basement
AB
     membrane structure formation accelerating preparation and a
     skin external preparation comprising a serine protease inhibitor, and
     optionally an accelerator of production of extracellular matrix
     protein components of the epidermal basement
     membrane. It also provides, as a means for producing artificial
     skin having an adequately formed basement
     membrane, an artificial skin-forming medium which
     comprises a serine protease inhibitor, and optionally an accelerator of
     production of extracellular matrix protein components of the
     epidermal basement membrane and a
     matrix metalloprotease inhibitor, as well as a method
     for producing the same.
ST
    proteinase inhibitor lysophospholipid antiaging cosmetic; basement
     membrane skin epidermis antiaging cosmetic;
     extracellular matrix protein antiaging cosmetic; skin transplant
    proteinase inhibitor
IT
    Laminins
    RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (5; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation
        containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)
IT
     Cosmetics
        (antiaging; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging
       preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)
IT
        (artificial, culturing of; skin vitalizing composition for
       external use antiaging preparation and artificial skin containing
       proteinase inhibitors)
IT
     Cosmetics
        (creams; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging
       preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)
IT
     Cosmetics
        (emulsions; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging
       preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)
IT
     Skin
        (epidermis, basement membranes,
```

accelerators of production of; **skin** vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Proteins

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(extracellular matrix-associated, accelerators of production of; skin
vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing
proteinase

inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Mentha

(exts.; **skin** vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Cosmetics

(foundations; **skin** vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Fagus

(lysophospholipids of; **skin** vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Basement membrane

(skin epidermis, accelerators of production of;

skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation
containing

proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Interleukin 1

Lysophospholipids

Platelet-derived growth factors

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Transplant and Transplantation

(skin; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation and artificial skin containing proteinase inhibitors)

IT Lysophosphatidylcholines

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soybean; **skin** vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Skin

IT

(transplant; **skin** vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation and artificial **skin** containing proteinase inhibitors)

IT Collagens, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (type IV; **skin** vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

Collagens, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type VII; skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT Transforming growth factors

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (α -; **skin** vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT 37259-58-8, Serine protease 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloprotease

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inhibitors; **skin** vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

IT 9087-70-1, Aprotinin 177701-98-3

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);

USES (Uses)

(skin vitalizing composition for external use antiaging preparation containing proteinase inhibitors and lysophospholipids)

- L59 ANSWER 7 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- AN 2003:79438 HCAPLUS
- DN 138:398112
- ED Entered STN: 02 Feb 2003
- TI Possible involvement of gelatinases in **basement membrane**damage and wrinkle formation in chronically ultraviolet B-exposed hairless
 mouse
- AU Inomata, Shinji; Matsunaga, Yukiko; Amano, Satoshi; Takada, Keiko; Kobayashi, Kouji; Tsunenaga, Makoto; Nishiyama, Toshio; Kohno, Yoshiyuki; Fukuda, Minoru
- CS Skincare Ingredient Research Laboratories, **Shiseido** Life Science Research Center, Yokohama, 224-8558, Japan
- SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology (2003), 120(1), 128-134 CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X

formation chronic UVB exposure; photoprotectant matrix

- PB Blackwell Publishing, Inc.
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 8-6 (Radiation Biochemistry)
- A number of studies indicate that matrix metalloproteinase AB might be involved in photoaging, but little is known about their direct contribution to UV-induced histol. and morphol. changes in the skin in vivo. This study reports the relationship between changes of matrix metalloproteinase activities and UV B-induced skin changes in hairless mouse. The role of matrix metalloproteinase in the skin changes was studied by topical application of a specific matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor. The backs of mice were exposed to UV B three times a week for 10 wk. Histol. studies showed that the basement membrane structure was damaged, with epidermal hyperplasia, in the first 2 wk of UV B irradiation, followed by the appearance of wrinkles, which gradually extended in the latter half of the UV B irradiation period. We observed enhancement of type IV collagen degradation activity, but not collagenase or matrix metalloproteinase-3 activity, in exts. of UV B-irradiated, wrinkle-bearing skin. Gelatin zymog. anal. revealed that gelatinases, matrix metalloproteinase-9 and matrix metalloproteinase-2, were significantly increased in the extract In situ zymog. study clarified that the activity was specifically localized in whole epidermis of UV B-irradiated, wrinkled skin in comparison with normal skin. The activity was induced around the basal layer of the epidermis by a single UV exposure of at least one minimal erythema dose. Furthermore, topical application of a specific matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor, CGS27023A, inhibited UV B-induced gelatinase activity in the epidermis, and its repeated application prevented UV B-induced damage to the basement membrane, as well as epidermal hyperplasia and dermal collagen degradation UV B-induced wrinkles were also prevented by administration of the inhibitor. These results, taken together, suggest that UV B-induced enhancement of gelatinase activity in the skin contributes to wrinkle formation through the destruction of basement membrane structure and dermal collagen in chronically UV B-exposed hairless mouse, and thus topical application of matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors may be an effective way to prevent UV B-induced wrinkle formation. ST gelatinase basement membrane skin wrinkle
- IT Skin, disease

metalloproteinase inhibitor

(epidermis, hyperplasia; gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)

Basement membrane TТ

UV B radiation

(gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)

TT Skin, disease

> (photoaging, wrinkles; gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)

Collagens, biological studies TT

> RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (type IV; gelatinases involvement in basement

membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)

TΤ 9001-12-1, Collagenase 79955-99-0, Matrix metalloproteinase-3 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase-2 146480-36-6, Matrix metalloproteinase-9

> RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (gelatinases involvement in basement membrane damage and wrinkle formation in chronic UVB exposure)

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L59
     ANSWER 8 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN
     2002:615807 HCAPLUS
DN
     137:165826
ED
     Entered STN: 16 Aug 2002
     Method of isolating epithelial cells, method of preconditioning cells, and
ΤI
     methods of preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with the epithelial
     cells or the preconditioned cells
     Son, Young-Sook; Park, Hyun-Sook; Kim, Chun-Ho; Kang, Hyun-Ju; Kim,
IN
     Chang-Hwan; Kim, Youn-Young; Choi, Young-Ju; Lee, Su-Hyun; Gin, Yong-Jae
     Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute, S. Korea
PA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
IC
     ICM C12N005-08
CC
     9-11 (Biochemical Methods)
     Section cross-reference(s): 13, 63
FAN.CNT 1
                                                APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND DATE
                                                -----
                               20020815
     WO 2002062971
                        A1
                                               WO 2001-KR1873 20011106 <--
PΙ
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT,
              RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI KR 2001-5934
                               20010207
                         Α
                                          <--
     KR 2001-47723
                         Α
                               20010808
     A method of isolating epithelial cells from a human skin tissue or
AB
     internal organ tissue using trypsin and EDTA simultaneously with the
     application of magnetic stirring, a method of preconditioning isolated
     biol. cells by the application of phys. stimulus, i.e., strain, are
     provided. Epithelial cells can be isolated by the method with increased
     yield, colony forming efficiency (CFE), and colony size. Also, the
     increased percentage of stem cells in isolated cells is advantageous in
     therapeutic tissue implantation by autologous or allogeneic
     transplantation. In skin cells preconditioned by the application of
     strain, cell division is facilitated, and the secretion of extracellular
     matrix components and growth factors and the activity of
     matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) are improved.
     When preconditioned cells are implanted by autologous or allogeneic
     transplantation to heal a damaged tissue, the improved cell adhesion,
     mobility, and viability provides a biol. adjustment effect against a
     variety of stresses or phys. stimuli which the cells would undergo after
     implantation, with improved capability of integration into host tissue,
     thereby markedly improving the probability of success in skin grafting.
ST
     epithelial cell isolation trypsin EDTA magnetic stirring; preconditioning
     skin cell strain; bioartificial skin dermis preconditioned epithelial cell
     Cyclins
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (D1; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing
```

bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Arm

(armpit, tissue of; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Eye

(artificial cornea; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial **skin** and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Skin

(artificial; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Epithelium

(cells of; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Eye

(cornea, tissue of; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Eye

(cornea, transplant; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Transplant and Transplantation

(cornea; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Skin

(dermis; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Uterus

(endometrium, tissue of; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Blood vessel

(endothelium, cells of, in bioartificial skin construct; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Esophagus

Intestine

(epithelium, tissue of; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Hair

(follicle, cells of, in bioartificial skin construct; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Hair

(follicle, outer root sheath, in bioartificial skin construct; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Collagens, biological studies
 Fibrins

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (gelated, solution of; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Neoplasm

(healing after treatment of; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Radiotherapy

Surgery

(healing after; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Burn

(healing; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Fibroblast

Melanocyte

(in bioartificial skin construct; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Organ, animal, disease

Skin, disease

(injury, healing; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Proteins

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (involucrins; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Animal tissue culture

Cell differentiation

Human

Stress, animal

Transplant and Transplantation

Wound healing

Wound healing promoters

(isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Fibronectins

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Glycosaminoglycans, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Skin

(keratinocyte; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Mouth

(mucosa, epithelium, tissue of; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells)

IT Nose

Stomach

(mucosa, tissue of; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or

preconditioned cells) IT Stress, animal (phys.; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells) Surgery TT (plastic, dermatoplastic; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells) TΤ Penis (prepuce, tissue of; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells) Collagens, biological studies IT Fibrins RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (solution of; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells) IT Mixing (stirring, magnetic; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells) IT Abdomen Bladder Hip Kidney Mammary gland Scalp Skin Urethra Vaqina (tissue of; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells) IT Collagens, biological studies RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (type IV; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells) Skin, disease IT (ulcer, healing; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells) 127464-60-2, Vascular endothelial growth factor 146480-35-5, Matrix metalloproteinase-2 146480-36-6, Matrix metalloproteinase-9 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned 60-00-4, EDTA, biological studies 9002-07-7, Trypsin RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or preconditioned cells) 423153-13-3, Integra Artificial Skin 447397-66-2, 447397-67-3, Terudermis 447397-68-4, Beschitin W Alloderm

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered

TT

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material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning cells and preparing
        bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or
        preconditioned cells)
     9012-76-4, Chitosan
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (neutralized sponge of; isolating epithelial cells and preconditioning
        cells and preparing bioartificial skin and dermis with epithelial cells or
        preconditioned cells)
              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
(1) Anon; Am J Respir Cell Mol Biol 1994, V10(4), P347
(2) Anon; Cell Adhes Commun 1995, V3(3), P243
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(5) Anon; Lab Invest 1989, V61(3), P350
(6) Anon; Lab Invest 1991, V64(5), P682
L59 ANSWER 9 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     2002:555365 HCAPLUS
     137:129555
     Entered STN: 26 Jul 2002
     Cosmetic or pharmaceutical preparations of the treatment of epithelial
     outer tissue containing peptide-based inhibitors of matrix-
     metalloproteinases
     Adomat, Christel; Petersohn, Dirk; Foerster, Thomas; Foerster, Matthias
     Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien, Germany
     PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Patent
     German
     ICM A61K038-00
     62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
     Section cross-reference(s): 3, 7, 63
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                             APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      ____
     WO 2002056901
                       A2
                             20020725
                                             WO 2002-EP379 20020116 <--
     WO 2002056901
                             20021121
                       A3
         W: AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, DZ, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE, TR
     DE 10102784
                       A1
                             20020801
                                             DE 2001-10102784 20010122 <--
PRAI DE 2001-10102784 A
                             20010122 <--
     The invention relates to cosmetic or pharmaceutical prepns. for the
     treatment of epithelial outer tissue, comprising peptide-based inhibitors
     of matrix-metalloproteinases, the use of said
     peptide-based inhibitors of matrix-metalloproteinases
     for the treatment of epithelial outer tissue and hand washing agents,
     body-care products or hand washing-up liqs., containing said peptide-based
     inhibitors of matrix-metalloproteinases.
                                                Thus
     proteinase inhibitor TIMP-1 was expressed in BL21/DE3 cells, isolated and
     used in a cream that contained (weight/weight%): diacapryl ether 7.0; dioleate
     7.0; behenylalc. 7.0; sodium cetearyl sulfate 0.18; dimethicone 0.5;
     Vitamin E 1.0; D-panthenol 1.0; glycerol 5.0; TIMP-1 0.01-1; lecithin 2.0;
     water 69.23-68.24; formalin (37%) 0.05.
     cosmetic pharmaceutical cream metalloproteinase inhibitor TIMP
     Epithelium
     Genetic engineering
        (cosmetic or pharmaceutical prepns. of treatment of epithelial outer
```

tissue containing peptide-based inhibitors of matrix-

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metalloproteinases)
ΙT
     Cosmetics
        (creams; cosmetic or pharmaceutical prepns. of treatment of epithelial
        outer tissue containing peptide-based inhibitors of matrix-
        metalloproteinases)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (ointments, creams; cosmetic or pharmaceutical prepns. of treatment of
        epithelial outer tissue containing peptide-based inhibitors of
        matrix-metalloproteinases)
     140208-24-8P, TIMP-1
IT
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (cosmetic or pharmaceutical prepns. of treatment of epithelial outer
        tissue containing peptide-based inhibitors of matrix-
        metalloproteinases)
     124861-55-8, TIMP-2 145809-21-8, TIMP-3 186207-03-4, TIMP-4
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); COS (Cosmetic use); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (cosmetic or pharmaceutical prepns. of treatment of epithelial outer
        tissue containing peptide-based inhibitors of matrix-
        metalloproteinases)
IT
     9001-12-1, Matrix metalloproteinase-1
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (inhibitors of; cosmetic or pharmaceutical prepns. of
        treatment of epithelial outer tissue containing peptide-based
        inhibitors of matrix-metalloproteinases)
IT
     443817-56-9
                   443817-57-0
                                443817-58-1
                                                443817-59-2
     443817-61-6
                   443817-62-7
                                 443817-63-8
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed sequence; cosmetic or pharmaceutical prepns. of the
        treatment of epithelial outer tissue containing peptide-based inhibitors of
        matrix-metalloproteinases)
L59
    ANSWER 10 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     2001:855224 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     136:197396
     Entered STN: 27 Nov 2001
ED
     Importance of Balance between Extracellular Matrix Synthesis and
TI
     Degradation in Basement Membrane Formation
     Amano, Satoshi; Akutsu, Nobuko; Matsunaga, Yukiko;
ΑIJ
     Kadoya, Kuniko; Nishiyama, Toshio; Champliaud, Marie-France; Burgeson,
     Robert E.; Adachi, Eijiro
CS
     Shiseido Life Science Research Center, Yokohama, 236-8643, Japan
so
     Experimental Cell Research (2001), 271(2), 249-262
     CODEN: ECREAL; ISSN: 0014-4827
    Academic Press
PR
DT
     Journal
     English
LA
CC
     13-2 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
AB
     The epidermal basement membrane (BM) plays
     important roles in adhesion between epidermis and dermis
     and in controlling epidermal differentiation. In a skin
     -equivalent (SE), components of the epidermal BM such as laminin 5
     and type IV and VII collagens were detected in conditioned media and in
    basal keratinocytes. Despite production of these BM components, however, BM
    was rarely observed at the dermal-epidermal junction.
    One possible explanation for the absence of BM in SEs is that
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matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) degrade newly

synthesized extracellular matrixes. In fact, several MMPs, such as MMPs-1, 2, 3, and 9, were observed to be

present in conditioned media and some of them were in active forms.

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Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase (TIMP) - 2 was not detected,
     although TIMP-1 was present. BM degradation activity presumably exceeds BM
     formation activity in the SE, resulting in the absence of lamina densa at
     the dermal-epidermal junction. Synthetic MMP
     inhibitors CGS27023A and MMP inhibitor I, which inhibit
     MMPs 1, 2, 3, and 9, markedly augmented deposition of laminin 5
     and type IV and VII collagens at the dermal-epidermal
     junction, resulting in formation of continuous epidermal BM.
     These results suggest that the balance between synthesis and degradation of BM
     components is important for BM formation. (c) 2001 Academic Press.
ST
     laminin collagen metalloproteinase extracellular matrix
     formation basement membrane epidermis
IT
     Laminins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (5; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix
        components and their degradation by matrix
       metalloproteinases in basement membrane
        formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
TΤ
    Basement membrane
     Extracellular matrix
        (balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components
        and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in
        basement membrane formation at dermal-
        epidermal junction)
TT
    Skin
        (dermis; balance between synthesis of extracellular
       matrix components and their degradation by matrix
       metalloproteinases in basement membrane
        formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
IT
     Skin
        (epidermis; balance between synthesis of extracellular
        matrix components and their degradation by matrix
        metalloproteinases in basement membrane
        formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
IT
    Skin
        (keratinocyte; balance between synthesis of extracellular
        matrix components and their degradation by matrix
       metalloproteinases in basement membrane
        formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
IT
     Collagens, biological studies
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (type IV; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix
        components and their degradation by matrix
       metalloproteinases in basement membrane
        formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
     Collagens, biological studies
TT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (type VII; balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix
        components and their degradation by matrix
       metalloproteinases in basement membrane
        formation at dermal-epidermal junction)
     9001-12-1, Matrix metalloproteinase-1
     79955-99-0, Matrix metalloproteinase-3
     140208-24-8, TIMP-1 146480-35-5, Matrix
     metalloproteinase-2 146480-36-6, Matrix
     metalloproteinase-9 148969-98-6, Promatrix
    metalloproteinase-2 152787-66-1, Promatrix
     metalloproteinase-9
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (balance between synthesis of extracellular matrix components
        and their degradation by matrix metalloproteinases in
       basement membrane formation at dermal-
```

epidermal junction)

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- L59 ANSWER 11 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- 2001:732793 HCAPLUS ΑN
- 136:18487 DN
- Entered STN: 08 Oct 2001 ED
- TI Reconstruction of basement membrane in skin equivalent; Role of laminin-1
- Yi, Jae Youn; Yoon, Yong Ha; Park, Hyun Sook; Kim, Chun Ho; Kim, Chang ΑU Hwan; Kang, Hyun Joo; Lee, EunAh; Kim, Youn Young; Jin, Yong Jae; Kim, Tae Hwan; Son, Young Sook
- CS Laboratory of Tissue Engineering, Korea Cancer Center Hospital, Seoul, 139-706, S. Korea
- SO Archives of Dermatological Research (2001), 293(7), 356-362 CODEN: ADREDL; ISSN: 0340-3696
- PB Springer-Verlag

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DT
    Journal
    English
LA
     13-6 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 63
     To reconstruct the basement membrane in a skin
AB
     equivalent, the epidermodermal interface was coated with porcine
     type IV collagen and mouse laminin-1 at various ratios before keratinocyte
     seeding. Laminin-1, a component of the basement
    membrane, induced massive infiltration of keratinocytes into the
     dermal equivalent, while type IV collagen induced discrete demarcation
    between dermal and epidermal compartments without any
     infiltrating cells. Immunohistochem. staining indicated that the
     laminin-induced infiltrating cells expressed endogenous type IV collagens
     at the cell periphery, which were not incorporated into the
    basement membrane structure. The infiltrating cells did
    not express fibronectin receptor \alpha 5\beta 1 integrin but showed
    MMP-9 secretion and cell surface associated MMP-2.
    However, when laminin-1 was preincubated with type IV collagen,
     laminin-1-induced keratinocyte infiltration as well as MMP-9
     induction were almost completely suppressed to basal levels.
     replenishment of the type IV collagen lattice seemed to cause
     laminin-stimulated cells to anchor to the lattice, in a similar manner to
     the basal cells on the basement membrane of normal
     skin. Our study suggests that the molar ratio of basement
    membrane components may determine the behavior of basal cells within
     the wound healing microenvironment, which is probably regulated either by
     extracellular matrix deposition or degradation
ST
     laminin basement membrane reconstruction
     artificial skin
    Laminins
TT
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use,
    unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (1; role of laminin-1 in reconstruction of basement
       membrane in skin equivalent)
ТТ
        (artificial; role of laminin-1 in reconstruction of
       basement membrane in skin equivalent)
IT
        (keratinocyte; role of laminin-1 in reconstruction of basement
       membrane in skin equivalent)
IT
    Basement membrane
     Cell migration
       Wound healing
        (role of laminin-1 in reconstruction of basement
        membrane in skin equivalent)
     Collagens, biological studies
IT
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use,
     unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (type IV; role of laminin-1 in reconstruction of basement
       membrane in skin equivalent)
IT
    Integrins
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (\alpha 5\beta 1; \text{ role of laminin-1 in reconstruction of }
       basement membrane in skin equivalent)
ΙT
    146480-35-5, MMP 2 146480-36-6, MMP
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (role of laminin-1 in reconstruction of basement
       membrane in skin equivalent)
RE.CNT
             THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
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L59
     ANSWER 12 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     2001:717824 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     135:278068
ED
     Entered STN: 02 Oct 2001
ΤI
     Skin basement membrane formation promoters
     containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and
     manufacture of artificial skin using the promoters
IN
     Amano, Satoshi; Matsunaga, Yukiko; Inomata,
     Shinji
     Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LΑ
     Japanese
IC
     ICM A61L027-00
     ICS A61K045-00; A61K045-06; A61P017-00
CC
     63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
     Section cross-reference(s): 62
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                            DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
                      ----
                            -----
                                            -----
PΙ
     JP 2001269398
                       A2
                            20011002
                                           JP 2000-87574
                                                             20000327 <--
                            20011004
                                           WO 2001-JP2507
     WO 2001072347
                       Α1
                                                             20010327 <--
         W: CN, KR, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE, TR
                            20020220
                                           EP 2001-915860
                                                             20010327 <--
     EP 1180371
                       A1
             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE. FI
     US 2002193875
                            20021219
                                           US 2001-979712
                       A1
                                                             20011126 <--
     US 2004038859
                                           US 2003-648485
                       Α1
                            20040226
                                                             20030827 <--
PRAI JP 2000-87574
                       Α
                            20000327
                                      <--
     WO 2001-JP2507
                       W
                            20010327
                                      <--
     US 2001-979712
                       A1
                            20011126
                                      <--
AB
     Skin basement membrane formation promoters
     and artificial skin formation promoters contain
     matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally
```

matrix protein production promoters. Artificial

ST

ΙT

IT

IT

IT

skin is manufactured by adding matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters to a medium for artificial skin manufacture A skin model having stratified epidermis, obtained by culturing human foreskin-derived epidermal keratinocyte on contracted collagen gel, was further cultured in a medium containing CGS 27023A for 2 wk to form basement membrane structure. Plant exts., e.g those of Thymus serpyllum, Potentilla tormentilla, Thea sinensis, etc., had a similar effect. Cosmetic formulations containing the basement membrane formation promoters were also given. skin basement membrane formation promoter matrix metalloprotease inhibitor; protein matrix prodn promoter skin basement membrane formation; artificial skin manuf matrix metalloprotease inhibitor Skin (artificial; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin) Proteins, specific or class RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (matrix, production promoters for; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin) Basement membrane (skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin) Collagens, biological studies RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin) Lysophosphatidylcholines RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (soybean; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin) Transforming growth factors RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (α-; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin) Transforming growth factors RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (β1-; skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for manufacture of artificial skin) 141907-41-7

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(inhibitors; skin basement
membrane formation promoters containing matrix
metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally
matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of
artificial skin)

IT 124168-73-6 169799-04-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(skin basement membrane formation promoters containing matrix metalloprotease inhibitors and optionally matrix protein production promoters for manufacture of artificial skin)

- L59 ANSWER 13 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- AN 2000:834192 HCAPLUS
- DN 134:114152
- ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2000
- TI Basement membrane alterations in psoriasis are accompanied by epidermal overexpression of MMP-2 and its inhibitor TIMP-2
- AU Fleischmajer, Raul; Kuroda, Kei; Hazan, Rachel; Gordon, Ronald E.; Lebwohl, Mark G.; Sapadin, Allen N.; Unda, Fernando; Iehara, Noriyuki; Yamada, Yoshihiko
- CS Department of Dermatology, Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY, 10029, USA
- SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology (2000), 115(5), 771-777 CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
- PB Blackwell Science, Inc.
- DT Journal
- LA English

ST

- CC 14-9 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
- Psoriasis is most probably an inherited disease characterized by cell proliferation, angiogenesis, and an inflammatory process. The pathophysiol. remains unknown, although an alteration in cell-cell and cell-matrix adhesion vs. an autoimmune process has been proposed as the primary defect. Here, the authors show evidence of a new mechanism involving basement membrane alterations accompanied by keratinocyte overexpression of matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) 2 and tissue inhibitor of MMP-2 (TIMP-2) in both uninvolved and involved psoriatic skin. Immunocytochem. with antibodies against collagen IV (α 1, α 2 chains) and laminins ($\alpha 2$, $\alpha 5$, $\beta 1$, $\gamma 1$ chains) revealed gaps, folding, and reduplication of the epidermo-dermal basement membrane. There was overexpression of MMP-2 in the cytoplasm of suprabasal keratinocytes. Gelatin zymog. revealed pro-MMP-2 and its activated form, a-MMP-2, in both uninvolved and involved psoriatic skin, whereas pro-MMP -9 was only present in involved skin. TIMP-2 was expressed at the cell surface of psoriatic involved suprabasal keratinocytes whereas it was restricted to basal keratinocytes in uninvolved areas. Western blots showed a marked increase in a-MMP-2 and TIMP-2 in uninvolved and involved psoriatic skin although it was more pronounced in the MT1-MMP, known to activate pro-MMP-2, was increased in involved areas. In situ hybridization revealed strong signals of MMP-2 mRNA in both uninvolved and involved psoriatic epidermis. The overexpression of MMP-2 in uninvolved and involved psoriatic epidermis supports the concept that the primary alteration may reside in the keratinocyte. In addition, the presence of the activated form of MMP-2 could be responsible for cell-cell and cell-matrix changes noted in psoriatic epidermis.
 - epidermal overexpression MMP2 TIMP2 psoriasis

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basement membrane alteration
IT
     Transcription, genetic
        (MMP-2 gene; basement membrane
        alterations in psoriasis are accompanied by epidermal
        overexpression of MMP-2 and inhibitor TIMP-2 in humans)
IT
     Cytoplasm
        (MMP-2 in; basement membrane alterations
        in psoriasis are accompanied by epidermal overexpression of
        MMP-2 and inhibitor TIMP-2 in humans)
     Gene, animal
IT
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process);
     BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC
     (Process)
        (MMP-2; basement membrane alterations in
        psoriasis are accompanied by epidermal overexpression of
        MMP-2 and inhibitor TIMP-2 in humans)
ΤT
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process);
     BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL
     (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
        (MMP-2; basement membrane alterations in
        psoriasis are accompanied by epidermal overexpression of
       MMP-2 and inhibitor TIMP-2 in humans)
IT
     Cell membrane
        (TIMP-2 on; basement membrane alterations in
        psoriasis are accompanied by epidermal overexpression of
       MMP-2 and inhibitor TIMP-2 in humans)
IT
        (basal cell; basement membrane alterations in
        psoriasis are accompanied by epidermal overexpression of
       MMP-2 and inhibitor TIMP-2 in humans)
IT
    Basement membrane
       Psoriasis
        (basement membrane alterations in psoriasis are
        accompanied by epidermal overexpression of MMP-2
        and inhibitor TIMP-2 in humans)
IT
    Laminins
    RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
    BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (basement membrane alterations in psoriasis are
        accompanied by epidermal overexpression of MMP-2
        and inhibitor TIMP-2 in humans in relation to)
IT.
    Skin
        (keratinocyte; basement membrane alterations in
       psoriasis are accompanied by epidermal overexpression of
       MMP-2 and inhibitor TIMP-2 in humans)
ΙT
    Collagens, biological studies
    RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
    BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (type IV; basement membrane alterations in
       psoriasis are accompanied by epidermal overexpression of
       MMP-2 and inhibitor TIMP-2 in humans in relation to)
    124861-55-8, Proteinase inhibitor, TIMP-2
    146480-35-5, Gelatinase A 148969-98-6, Pro-MMP
     -2
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BOC (Biological occurrence);
    BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU
     (Occurrence)
        (basement membrane alterations in psoriasis are
        accompanied by epidermal overexpression of MMP-2
       and inhibitor TIMP-2 in humans)
    161384-17-4, MT1-MMP
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or
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effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence) (basement membrane alterations in psoriasis are accompanied by epidermal overexpression of MMP-2 and inhibitor TIMP-2 in humans in relation to) IT 152787-66-1, Pro-MMP-9 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence) (basement membrane alterations in psoriasis are accompanied by epidermal overexpression of MMP-2 and inhibitor TIMP-2 in humans in relation to) RE.CNT THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE (1) Birkedal-Hansen, H; Curr Opin Cell Biol 1995, V7, P728 HCAPLUS (2) Blaiver, L; Ann NY Acad Sci 1999, V878, P108 (3) Blavier, L; Mol Biol Cell 1997, V8, P1513 HCAPLUS (4) Carroll, J; Cell 1995, V83, P957 HCAPLUS (5) Chang, J; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1994, V91, P9283 (6) Collier, E; J Biol Chem 1992, V267, P6776 (7) Corcoran, M; J Biol Chem 1995, V270, P13453 HCAPLUS (8) D'Armiento, J; Mol Cell Biol 1995, V15, P5732 HCAPLUS (9) Engvall, E; Cell Regulation 1990, V1, P731 HCAPLUS (10) Engvall, E; J Cell Biol 1986, V103, P2457 HCAPLUS (11) Feliciani, C; Exp Dermatol 1997, V6, P321 HCAPLUS (12) Fisher, G; Nature 1996, V379, P335 HCAPLUS (13) Fleischmajer, R; J Histochem Cytochem 1993, V41, P1359 HCAPLUS (14) Fraki, J; Science 1982, V115, P685 (15) Fujimoto, N; Clin Chim Acta 1993, V221, P91 HCAPLUS (16) Fujimoto, N; J Immunol Methods 1995, V187, P33 HCAPLUS (17) Goldberg, G; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1989, V86, P8207 HCAPLUS (18) Gomez, D; Eur J Cell Biol 1997, V74, P111 HCAPLUS (19) Hammani, K; J Biol Chem 1996, V271, P25498 HCAPLUS (20) Hayakawa, T; J Cell Sci 1994, V107, P2373 HCAPLUS (21) Henseler, T; J Am Acad Dermat 1997, V37, PS1 MEDLINE (22) Hertle, M; J Clin Invest 1992, V89, P1892 HCAPLUS (23) Itoh, T; Cancer Res 1998, V58, P1048 HCAPLUS (24) Kane, C; J Cell Physiol 1990, V144, P14 (25) Krueger, C; J Clin Invest 1981, V68, P1548 (26) Krueger, G; J Am Acad Dermat 1984, V11, P937 MEDLINE (27) Menssen, A; J Immunol 1995, V155, P4078 HCAPLUS (28) Mondello, M; Arch Dermatol Res 1996, V288, P527 HCAPLUS (29) Monteagudo, C; Am J Pathol 1990, V136, P585 MEDLINE (30) Montgomery, A; Cancer Res 1994, V54, P5467 HCAPLUS (31) Nakajima, I; Br J Cancer 1995, V71, P1039 (32) Nemeth, J; Exp Cell Res 1993, V207, P376 HCAPLUS (33) Nieto, M; Meth Cell Biol 1996, V51, P219 HCAPLUS (34) Ninomiya, Y; J Cell Biol 1995, V130, P1219 HCAPLUS (35) Okada, Y; Eur J Biochem 1990, V194, P721 HCAPLUS (36) Orfanos, C; Arch Dermat 1973, V107, P38 MEDLINE (37) Overall, C; J Biol Chem 1991, V266, P14064 HCAPLUS (38) Pellegrini, G; J Clin Invest 1992, V89, P1783 MEDLINE (39) Pyke, C; Cancer Res 1992, V52, P1336 HCAPLUS (40) Salo, T; J Biol Chem 1991, V266, P11436 HCAPLUS (41) Salo, T; Lab Invest 1994, V70, P176 HCAPLUS (42) Sanes, J; J Cell Biol 1990, V111, P1685 HCAPLUS (43) Sato, H; J Biochem 1996, V119, P209 HCAPLUS (44) Sato, H; Nature 1994, V370, P61 HCAPLUS (45) Sehgal, I; Mol Biol Cell 1999, V10, P407 HCAPLUS (46) Shmid, P; Arch Dermatol Res 1993, V285, P334 (47) Stetler-Stevenson, W; FEBS Lett 1992, V296, P231 HCAPLUS (48) Strongin, A; J Biol Chem 1995, V270, P5331 HCAPLUS (49) Wagner, S; J Invest Dermatol 1996, V106, P321 MEDLINE

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- L59 ANSWER 14 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- AN 2000:535884 HCAPLUS
- DN 133:263089
- ED Entered STN: 06 Aug 2000
- TI Bone morphogenetic protein 1 is an extracellular processing enzyme of the laminin 5 $\gamma 2$ chain
- Amano, Satoshi; Scott, Ian C.; Takahara, Kazuhiko; Koch, Manuel; Champliaud, Marie-France; Gerecke, Donald R.; Keene, Douglas R.; Hudson, David L.; Nishiyama, Toshio; Lee, Seungbok; Greenspan, Daniel S.; Burgeson, Robert E.
- CS MGH/Harvard Cutaneous Biology Research Center, Massachusetts General Hospital, Charlestown, MA, 02129, USA
- SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (2000), 275(30), 22728-22735 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
- PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 7-3 (Enzymes)
 - Section cross-reference(s): 13
- Epithelial cells maintained in culture medium containing low calcium AR proteolytically process laminin 5 ($\alpha 3\beta 3\gamma 2$) within the α 3 and γ 2 chains. Expts. were designed to identify the enzyme(s) responsible for the laminin 5 processing and the sites of proteolytic cleavage. To characterize the nature of laminin 5 processing, we determined the N-terminal amino acid sequences of the proteolytic fragments produced by the processing events. The results indicate that the first $\alpha 3$ chain cleavage (200-165 kDa $\alpha 3)$ occurs within subdomain G4 of the G domain. The second cleavage (165-145 kDa $\alpha 3$) occurs within the IIIa domain, 11 residues N-terminal to the start of domain II. γ chain is cleaved within the second epidermal growth factor-like repeat of domain III. The sequence cleaved within the γ 2 chain matches the consensus sequence for the cleavage of type I, II, and III procollagens by bone morphogenetic protein-1 (BMP-1), also known as type I procollagen C-proteinase. Recombinant BMP-1 cleaves γ 2 in vitro, both within intact laminin 5 and at the predicted site of a recombinant $\gamma 2$ short arm. $\alpha 3$ Is also cleaved by BMP-1 in vitro, but the cleavage site is yet to be determined These results show the laminin $\alpha 3$ and $\gamma 2$ chains to be substrates for BMP-1 in vitro. We speculate that $\gamma 2$ cleavage is required for formation of the laminin 5-6 complex and that this complex is directly involved in assembly of the interhemidesmosomal basement membrane. This further suggests that BMP-1 activity facilitates basement membrane assembly, but not hemidesmosome assembly, in the laminin 5-rich dermal-epidermal junction basement membrane in vivo.
- ST lamin 5 processing bone morphogenetic protein 1
- IT Laminins
 - RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 - (5; bone morphogenetic protein 1 is an extracellular processing enzyme of the laminin 5 $\gamma 2$ chain)
- IT Post-translational processing
 - (bone morphogenetic protein 1 is an extracellular processing enzyme of the laminin 5 $\gamma 2$ chain)
- IT Skin
 - (keratinocyte; bone morphogenetic protein 1 is an extracellular processing enzyme of the laminin 5 $\gamma 2$ chain)
- IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(bone morphogenetic protein 1 is an extracellular processing enzyme of the laminin 5 γ 2 chain)

IT 68651-95-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(bone morphogenetic protein 1; bone morphogenetic protein 1 is an extracellular processing enzyme of the laminin 5 γ 2 chain)

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- ANSWER 15 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN L59
- AN 2000:456916 HCAPLUS
- DN 133:68929
- ED Entered STN: 07 Jul 2000
- Use of a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and an integrin antagonist in the treatment of neoplasia

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McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.;
IN
      Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PA
      G.D. Searle and Co., USA
      PCT Int. Appl., 358 pp.
so
      CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
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LΑ
      English
      ICM A61K041-00
IC
      ICS A61P035-00; A61K045-06
      1-6 (Pharmacology)
CC
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                          KIND DATE
                                                   APPLICATION NO. DATE
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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               IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
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      TR 200102499
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      JP 2002533407
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PRAI US 1998-113786P
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      WO 1999-US30700
                           W
                                 19991222
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AB
      Methods are provided to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal
      using a combination of a matrix metalloproteinase
      inhibitor, an integrin antagonist, and an antineoplastic agent.
ST
     metalloproteinase inhibitor integrin antagonist neoplasia
      antitumor
IT
     Reproductive organ
          (Bartholin's gland, carcinoma, inhibitors; matrix
         metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
         neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
          (Ewing's sarcoma; matrix metalloproteinase
         inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antibodies
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
      study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
      (Uses)
          (Vitaxin; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
         integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
         (Wilms' tumor; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
         and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Kidney, neoplasm
     Kidney, neoplasm
          (Wilms', inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
         inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Keratosis
         (actinic; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
         integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
         (adenocarcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
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and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
ΙT
     Liver, neoplasm
        (adenoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Astrocyte
     Astrocyte
        (astrocytoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (astrocytoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Skin, neoplasm
       Skin, neoplasm
        (basal cell carcinoma, inhibitors;
        matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin
        antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (basal cell carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (bladder carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
ТТ
     Antitumor agents
        (bronchi carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Mammary gland
        (carcinoma, inhibitors, metastasis; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
        neoplasia treatment)
     Bladder
ΙT
     Bladder
     Bronchi
     Bronchi
     Ovary, neoplasm
     Ovary, neoplasm
        (carcinoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Mammary gland
        (carcinoma, metastasis, inhibitors; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
        neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (carcinosarcoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Musculoskeletal diseases
        (cartilage chondrosarcoma, inhibitors; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
        neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Uterus, neoplasm
     Uterus, neoplasm
        (cervix, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (cervix; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Biliary tract
     Biliary tract
        (cholangioma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
```

(cholangioma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) IT Cartilage Cartilage (chondrosarcoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents TΤ (chondrosarcoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents IT (choroid plexus papilloma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) IT Meninges (choroid plexus, carcinoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) IT Meninges Meninges (choroid plexus, papilloma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) Intestine, neoplasm IT Intestine, neoplasm (colon, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) ΙT Antitumor agents (colon; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (digestive tract; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) IT Uterus, disease (endometrium, hyperplasia; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) Blood vessel, neoplasm IT (endothelioma, hemangioendothelioma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) IT Hyperplasia (focal nodular; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) IT Neoplasm (gastrinoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (germinoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) IT Neuroglia Neuroglia (glioblastoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents IT (glioblastoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) TΤ Pancreatic islet of Langerhans Pancreatic islet of Langerhans (glucagonoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (glucagonoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents

(head; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and

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integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Blood vessel, neoplasm
        (hemangioblastoma, inhibitors; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
        neoplasia treatment)
     Blood vessel, neoplasm
IT
     Blood vessel, neoplasm
        (hemangioma, inhibitors, inhibitors; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
        neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (hemangioma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Liver, disease
        (hepatic adenomatosis; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Liver, neoplasm
     Liver, neoplasm
        (hepatoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (hepatoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Lung, neoplasm
        (inhibitors, metastasis; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Lung, neoplasm
     Lung, neoplasm
        (inhibitors, pulmonary blastoma; matrix
       metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
        neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Adenoma
     Lung, neoplasm
     Lung, neoplasm
     Pancreas, neoplasm
     Pancreas, neoplasm
        (inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
     Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
        (insulinoma, inhibitors, inhibitors; matrix
       metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
        neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (insulinoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
    Antitumor agents
TT
        (leiomyosarcoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (lentigo maligna melanoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (lung small-cell carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (lung, metastasis; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
    Antitumor agents
        (lung, pulmonary blastoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
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Antitumor agents
        (lung; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (mammary gland carcinoma, metastasis; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
        neoplasia treatment)
TТ
     Antitumor agents
        (mammary gland; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
     Angiogenesis inhibitors
IT
     Antitumor agents
     Carcinoid
     Drug interactions
     Radiotherapy
        (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin
        antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Thymus gland
        (medulla, epithelium, medulloepithelioma, inhibitors; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
        neoplasia treatment)
     Brain, neoplasm
IT
     Brain, neoplasm
        (medulloblastoma, inhibitors; matrix
       metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
        neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (medulloblastoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (melanoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (meninges; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Mesothelium
      Mesothelium
        (mesothelioma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (mesothelioma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Lung, neoplasm
        (metastasis, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (metastasis; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Skin, neoplasm
       Skin, neoplasm
        (mucoepidermoid carcinoma, inhibitors; matrix
       metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
       neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (mucoepidermoid carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (multiple myeloma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (neck; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
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IT

Capillary vessel

```
Pituitary gland
        (neoplasia, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Digestive tract
     Digestive tract
     Head
     Head
     Mammary gland
     Mammary gland
     Meninges
     Meninges
    Neck, anatomical
     Neck, anatomical
        (neoplasm, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
ΙT
    Nerve, neoplasm
     Nerve, neoplasm
        (neuroblastoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (neuroblastoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Nervous system
        (neuroepithelium, neuroepithelial adenocarcinoma, inhibitors;
        matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin
        antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Neuroglia
    Neuroglia
        (oligodendroglioma, inhibitors; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
        neoplasia treatment)
    Antitumor agents
IT
        (oligodendroglioma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Bone, neoplasm
    Bone, neoplasm
        (osteosarcoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
    Antitumor agents
IT
        (osteosarcoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
    Antitumor agents
IT
        (ovary carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
    Antitumor agents
TΤ
    Antitumor agents
        (pancreas; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (pinealoma inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Pineal gland
     Pineal gland
        (pinealoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Kidney, neoplasm
     Kidney, neoplasm
        (renal cell carcinoma, inhibitors; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
       neoplasia treatment)
    Antitumor agents
IT
        (renal cell carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
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IT
    Eye, neoplasm
     Eye, neoplasm
        (retinoblastoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (retinoblastoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (rhabdomyosarcoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (sarcoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
TΤ
     Lung, neoplasm
     Lung, neoplasm
        (small-cell carcinoma, inhibitors; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
        neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (soft tissue, carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
     Animal tissue
IT
     Animal tissue
        (soft, neoplasm, inhibitors, carcinoma; matrix
       metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
        neoplasia treatment)
     Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
IT
        (somatostatinoma, inhibitors; matrix
       metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin antagonist in
        neoplasia treatment)
ΙT
     Antitumor agents
        (squamous cell carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
     Drug interactions
IT
        (synergistic; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (uvea melanoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Eye, neoplasm
     Eye, neoplasm
        (uvea, melanoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (AG 3340; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
     191537-76-5, D 2163
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (D 2163; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
     50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide
57-22-7, Vincristine 58-
                               51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil
                                                            52-24-4, Thiotepa
                           58-05-9, Leucovorin 76-43-7
                                                            128-13-2,
     Ursodeoxycholic acid
                            154-93-8, BCNU 302-79-4, Retinoic acid
     471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies
                                                       865-21-4, Vinblastine
     1464-42-2, Selenomethionine 3562-63-8, Megestrol
                                                          7782-49-2, Selenium,
    biological studies 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 14769-73-4, Levamisole
     15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15866-90-7, CMT 3
                                                 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin
     33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 41575-94-4, Carboplatin
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59973-80-7, Sulindac sulfone
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     Ketoconazole
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     71486-22-1, Vinorelbine
                               84449-90-1, Raloxifene 89778-26-7, Toremifene
     95058-81-4, Gemcitabine
                               97682-44-5, Irinotecan 112809-51-5, Letrozole
     114977-28-5, Docetaxel
                                120511-73-1, Anastrozole
                                                           123948-87-8, Topotecan
     154039-60-8, BB-2516 154361-50-9, Capecitabine
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     179545-77-8, Bay-12-9566
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     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
         (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and integrin
        antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
     141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
         (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        integrin antagonist in neoplasia treatment)
RE.CNT 5
              THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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(5) Hagmann, W; US 5629343 A 1997 HCAPLUS
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     2000:456915 HCAPLUS
     133:84242
     Entered STN: 07 Jul 2000
     Method of using a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
     and one or more antineoplastic agents as a combination therapy in the
     treatment of neoplasia
     McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.;
     Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
     G.D. Searle and Co., USA
     PCT Int. Appl., 277 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Patent
     English
     ICM A61K041-00
         A61P035-00; A61K045-06
     ICS
     1-6 (Pharmacology)
FAN.CNT 19
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                       KIND DATE
                                             APPLICATION NO. DATE
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     WO 2000038718
                        A2
                             20000706
                                             WO 1999-US30699 19991222 <--
     WO 2000038718
                       A3
                             20001109
         W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
             CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM,
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         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
             DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
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                                                            19991222 <--
     EP 1140182
                                          EP 1999-968941
                       A2
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                      T2
                                           TR 2001-20010249919991222 <--
     TR 200102499
                            20011221
                                           JP 2000-590669 19991222 <--
     JP 2002533406
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                            20021008
                                                            20010620 <--
     ZA 2001005055
                            20020920
                                           ZA 2001-5055
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                                           ZA 2001-5120
                                                            20010621 <--
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                            20020107
                      Α
PRAI US 1998-113786P
                      P
                            19981223
                                     <--
     WO 1999-US30699
                     W
                            19991222 <--
     Methods are provided for the prevention and treatment of neoplasia
AB
     disorders in a mammal using a combination of a matrix
     metalloproteinase inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent.
ST
     matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor antitumor
     combination
IT
     Reproductive organ
        (Bartholin's gland, carcinoma, inhibitors; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as
        combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (Ewing's sarcoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (Wilms' tumor; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Kidney, neoplasm
     Kidney, neoplasm
        (Wilms', inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
IT
     Keratosis
        (actinic; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (adenocarcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Liver, neoplasm
        (adenoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
IT
    Astrocyte
     Astrocyte
        (astrocytoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (astrocytoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Skin, neoplasm
       Skin, neoplasm
        (basal cell carcinoma, inhibitors;
       matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic
        agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (basal cell carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
ΙT
    Antitumor agents
```

(bladder carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (bronchi carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) TT Bladder Bladder Bronchi Bronchi (carcinoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (carcinosarcoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) Musculoskeletal diseases IT (cartilage chondrosarcoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Uterus, neoplasm Uterus, neoplasm (cervix, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) TT Antitumor agents (cervix; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) ΙT Biliary tract Biliary tract (cholangioma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (cholangioma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Cartilage Cartilage (chondrosarcoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (chondrosarcoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (choroid plexus papilloma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) ΙT Meninges (choroid plexus, carcinoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Meninges Meninges (choroid plexus, papilloma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Intestine, neoplasm

Intestine, neoplasm

(colon, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (colon; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (digestive tract; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) Uterus, disease IT (endometrium, hyperplasia; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) Blood vessel, neoplasm IT (endothelioma, hemangioendothelioma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Hyperplasia (focal nodular; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Neoplasm (gastrinoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (germinoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Neuroglia Neuroglia (glioblastoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (glioblastoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans Pancreatic islet of Langerhans (glucagonoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (glucagonoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (head; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) Blood vessel, neoplasm IT (hemangioblastoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) Blood vessel, neoplasm TT Blood vessel, neoplasm (hemangioma, inhibitors, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) ΙT Antitumor agents (hemangioma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Liver, disease (hepatic adenomatosis; matrix metalloproteinase

inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia

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treatment)
IT
     Liver, neoplasm
     Liver, neoplasm
        (hepatoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
ΙT
     Antitumor agents
        (hepatoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
ΙT
     Lung, neoplasm
     Lung, neoplasm
        (inhibitors, pulmonary blastoma; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as
        combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
TT
     Adenoma
     Lung, neoplasm
     Lung, neoplasm
     Pancreas, neoplasm
     Pancreas, neoplasm
        (inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
     Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
        (insulinoma, inhibitors, inhibitors; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as
        combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
ΙT
    Antitumor agents
        (insulinoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (leiomyosarcoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (lentigo maligna melanoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (lung small-cell carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
    Antitumor agents
        (lung, pulmonary blastoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
    Antitumor agents
        (lung; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (mammary gland; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
    Carcinoid
    Drug interactions
    Radiotherapy
        (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Thymus gland
        (medulla, epithelium, medulloepithelioma, inhibitors; matrix
       metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as
        combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
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ΙT
     Brain, neoplasm
     Brain, neoplasm
        (medulloblastoma, inhibitors; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as
        combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
     Antitumor agents
ΙT
        (medulloblastoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (melanoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (meninges; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Mesothelium
       Mesothelium
        (mesothelioma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
TΤ
     Antitumor agents
        (mesothelioma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
        (metastasis; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Skin, neoplasm
       Skin, neoplasm
        (mucoepidermoid carcinoma, inhibitors; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as
        combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (mucoepidermoid carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
TΤ
    Antitumor agents
        (multiple myeloma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
    Antitumor agents
IT
        (neck; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Capillary vessel
     Pituitary gland
        (neoplasia, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
TТ
    Digestive tract
    Digestive tract
    Head
     Head
     Mammary gland
     Mammary gland
    Meninges
    Meninges
    Neck, anatomical
    Neck, anatomical
        (neoplasm, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
    Nerve, neoplasm
TΤ
    Nerve, neoplasm
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(neuroblastoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase

inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (neuroblastoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) TT Nervous system (neuroepithelium, neuroepithelial adenocarcinoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Neuroglia Neuroglia (oligodendroglioma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (oligodendroglioma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Bone, neoplasm Bone, neoplasm (osteosarcoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (osteosarcoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) ΙT Antitumor agents Antitumor agents (pancreas; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (pinealoma inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Pineal gland Pineal gland (pinealoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) Kidney, neoplasm IT Kidney, neoplasm (renal cell carcinoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) TΤ Antitumor agents (renal cell carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) Eye, neoplasm IT Eye, neoplasm (retinoblastoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (retinoblastoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) ΙT Antitumor agents (rhabdomyosarcoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (sarcoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and

antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)

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IT
     Lung, neoplasm
     Lung, neoplasm
         (small-cell carcinoma, inhibitors; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as
        combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
TT
     Antitumor agents
         (soft tissue, carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
     Animal tissue
TΤ
     Animal tissue
         (soft, neoplasm, inhibitors, carcinoma; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as
        combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Pancreatic islet of Langerhans
         (somatostatinoma, inhibitors; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as
        combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
         (squamous cell carcinoma; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
        treatment)
IT
     Antitumor agents
         (uvea melanoma; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor
        and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Eye, neoplasm
     Eye, neoplasm
         (uvea, melanoma, inhibitors; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitor and antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia
IT
     192329-42-3
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
         (AG 3340; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
IT
     52-24-4, Thiotepa 58-05-9, Leucovorin 76-43-7
                                                              128-13-2,
     Ursodeoxycholic acid
                              302-79-4, Retinoic acid
                                                         471-34-1, Calcium
     carbonate, biological studies 1464-42-2, Selenomethionine 3562-63-8,
                  7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies
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     Megestrol
                  15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15866-90-7, CMT-3
     Levamisole
                                                                    23214-92-8,
     Doxorubicin
                    33069-62-4, Paclitaxel
                                                59973-80-7, Sulindac sulfone
     65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 65807-02-5, Goserelin Eflornithine 71486-22-1, Vinorelbine 84449-90
                                                             70052-12-9,
                                                  84449-90-1, Raloxifene
     89778-26-7, Toremifene 95058-81-4, Gemcitabine 97682-44-5, Irinotecan 112809-51-5, Letrozole 114977-28-5, Docetaxel 120511-73-1, Anastrozole
     112809-51-5, Letrozole 114977-28-5, Docetaxel 120511-73-1, Anastrozole 123948-87-8, Topotecan 154039-60-8, BB-2516 154361-50-9, Capecitabine 179545-77-8, Bay-12-9566 191537-76-5, D 2163 226388-60-9 226388-66-5
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     226389-91-9
                    226395-57-9
                                    226395-66-0
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                                                                   226395-93-3
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                    226396-03-8
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         (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
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IT
     141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor and
        antineoplastic agent as combination therapy in neoplasia treatment)
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2000:441655 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     133:68922
ED
     Entered STN: 30 Jun 2000
     Method of using a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and a matrix
TΤ
     metalloproteinase inhibitor as a combination therapy in the
     treatment of neoplasia
     McKearn, John P.; Gordon, Gary; Cunningham, James J.; Gately, Stephen T.;
IN
     Koki, Alane T.; Masferrer, Jaime L.
PΑ
     G.D. Searle and Co., USA
     PCT Int. Appl., 437 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DΤ
     Patent
     English
LA
IC
     ICM A61K045-06
     ICS A61P035-00; A61K041-00
     1-6 (Pharmacology)
CC
FAN.CNT 19
                     KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
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                                          -----
                                         WO 1999-US30776 19991222 <--
PΙ
     WO 2000037107
                      A2
                           20000629
     WO 2000037107
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         W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
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            MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
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            AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
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            DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
            CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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     EP 1140194
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             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     TR 200102499
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                           20011221
     BR 9916536
                      Α
                           20020102
                                          BR 1999-16536
                                                           19991222 <--
     JP 2002532563
                      T2
                           20021002
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                                                           19991222 <--
     ZA 2001005055
                      Α
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                      Α
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                                                           20010622 <--
PRAI US 1998-113786P
                      Ρ
                           19981223
                                     <--
     WO 1999-US30776
                     W
                           19991222 <--
     Methods are provided to treat or prevent neoplasia disorders in a mammal
AB
     using a combination of a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, a matrix
    metalloproteinase inhibitor and an antineoplastic agent.
ST
     cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitor matrix metalloproteinase
     inhibitor antitumor combination; COX2 inhibitor matrix
    metalloproteinase inhibitor antitumor combination
IT
    Reproductive organ
        (Bartholin's gland, carcinoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor
        and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in
        combination therapy for neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (Ewing's sarcoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix
       metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for
       neoplasia treatment)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (Wilms' tumor; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix
       metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for
       neoplasia treatment)
IT
     Kidney, neoplasm
     Kidney, neoplasm
        (Wilms', inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix
```

metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Keratosis (actinic; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (adenocarcinoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Liver, neoplasm (adenoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Astrocyte Astrocyte (astrocytoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (astrocytoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Skin, neoplasm Skin, neoplasm (basal cell carcinoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (basal cell carcinoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (bladder carcinoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (bronchi carcinoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents TT (carcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma and others; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) Bladder IT Bladder Bronchi Bronchi (carcinoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (carcinosarcoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Musculoskeletal diseases (cartilage chondrosarcoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Uterus, neoplasm

(cervix, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix

Uterus, neoplasm

metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (cervix; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) TΤ Biliary tract Biliary tract (cholangioma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents IT (cholangioma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Cartilage Cartilage (chondrosarcoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (chondrosarcoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (choroid plexus papilloma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) TΤ Meninges (choroid plexus, carcinoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) ΙT Meninges Meninges (choroid plexus, papilloma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (colon carcinoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Intestine, neoplasm Intestine, neoplasm (colon, carcinoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) TΤ Antitumor agents Carcinoid Drug interactions Hyperplasia Radiotherapy (cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) ΙT Antitumor agents (digestive tract; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Uterus, disease (endometrium, hyperplasia; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment)

IT

Uterus

(endometrium, stroma, sarcoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Blood vessel, neoplasm (endothelioma, hemangioendothelioma inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Spinal cord (ependymal cell, ependymal neoplasia inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Neoplasm (gastrinoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) ΙT Neuroglia Neuroglia (glioblastoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (glioblastoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) Pancreatic islet of Langerhans IT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans (glucagonoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents IT (glucagonoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (head; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Blood vessel, neoplasm (hemangioblastoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Blood vessel, neoplasm Blood vessel, neoplasm (hemangioma, inhibitors, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (hemangioma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Liver, disease (hepatic adenomatosis; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Liver, neoplasm Liver, neoplasm (hepatoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (hepatoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for

neoplasia treatment)

IT Lung, neoplasm (inhibitors, metastasis; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Adenoma Lung, neoplasm Lung, neoplasm Pancreas, neoplasm Pancreas, neoplasm (inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) TΨ Pancreatic islet of Langerhans Pancreatic islet of Langerhans (insulinoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents IT (insulinoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents TТ (leiomyosarcoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (lentigo maligna melanoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (lung small-cell carcinoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (lung, metastasis; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) ΙT Antitumor agents Antitumor agents (lung; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (mammary gland; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (medulloblastoma, and medulloepithelioma inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Brain, neoplasm Brain, neoplasm (medulloblastoma, inhibitors, and medulloepithelioma inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (melanoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (meninges; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for

gitomer - 10 / 648485 neoplasia treatment) Mesothelium TΤ Mesothelium (mesothelioma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (mesothelioma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Carcinoma Lung, neoplasm (metastasis, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents IT (metastasis; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Skin, neoplasm Skin, neoplasm (mucoepidermoid carcinoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (mucoepidermoid carcinoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (multiple myeloma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents TТ (neck; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Capillary vessel (neoplasia, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Digestive tract Digestive tract Gamete and Germ cell Head Head Mammary gland Mammary gland Meninges Meninges Neck, anatomical Neck, anatomical Pituitary gland (neoplasm, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Nerve, neoplasm Nerve, neoplasm (neuroblastoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination

therapy for neoplasia treatment)

(neuroblastoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for

Antitumor agents

TT

neoplasia treatment) ΙT Neuroglia Neuroglia (oligodendroglioma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) TТ Antitumor agents (oligodendroglioma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Bone, neoplasm Bone, neoplasm (osteosarcoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (osteosarcoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) TT Antitumor agents Antitumor agents (pancreas; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Antitumor agents (pinealoma inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Pineal gland Pineal gland (pinealoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) ΙT Kidney, neoplasm Kidney, neoplasm (renal cell carcinoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) ΙT Antitumor agents (renal cell carcinoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Eye, neoplasm Eye, neoplasm (retinoblastoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents IT (retinoblastoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents IT (rhabdomyosarcoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents TΤ (sarcoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) TΤ Lung, neoplasm Lung, neoplasm (small-cell carcinoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination

therapy for neoplasia treatment) ΙT Pancreatic islet of Langerhans (somatostatinoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents IT (squamous cell carcinoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) Antitumor agents IT (uvea melanoma; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT Eye, neoplasm Eye, neoplasm (uvea, melanoma, inhibitors; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT 39391-18-9 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (2; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 52-24-4, Thiotepa 53-86-1, Indomethacin 57-22-7, Vincristine 58-05-9, Leucovorin 76-43-7, Fluoxymesterone 128-13-2, Ursodeoxycholic acid 302-79 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1464-42-2, Selenomethionine 3562-63-8, Megestrol 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 14769-73-4, Levamisole 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15866-90-7 23214-92-8, 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 41575-51803-78-2 59973-80-7, Sulindac sulfone 65271-80-9, Doxorubicin 41575-94-4, Carboplatin 51803-78-2 Mitoxantrone 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 65807-02-5, Goserelin 70052-12-9, Eflornithine 71486-22-1, Vinorelbine 80937-31-1 89778-26-7, Toremifene 84449-90-1, Raloxifene 93014-16-5 95058-81-4, 107868-30-4, Exemestane 97682-44-5, Irinotecan Gemcitabine 112809-51-5, Letrozole 114977-28-5, Docetaxel 120511-73-1, Anastrozole 123653-11-2 123663-49-0 123948-87-8, Topotecan 154039-60-8 154361-50-9, Capecitabine 158205-05-1 158959-32-1 162011-90-7, 162054-19-5 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 170569-86-5 Rofecoxib 170630-40-7 170569-88-7 177660-77-4 177660-95-6 170569-87-6 178816-94-9, [1,1':2',1''-Terphenyl]-4-sulfonamide 178816-61-0 179382-91-3 179545-77-8 180200-68-4, JTE-522 181485-41-6 181695-72-7, Valdecoxib 181695-81-8 181696-33-3 187845-71-2 189954-13-0 189954-16-3 191537-76-5 187845-80-3 192329-42-3 197239-97-7 197239-99-9 197240-09-8 197240-14-5 197904-84-0 197905-01-4 198470-84-7 212126-32-4 215123-80-1 226388-60-9 226395-66-0 226388-66-5 226389-91-9 226395-57-9 226395-67-1 226395-93-3 226396-02-7 226396-03-8 226396-26-5 226703-01-1 251972-30-2, SC-58236 279221-12-4 279221-13-5 227619-96-7 279221-14-6 279221-15-7 279221-16-8 279221-17-9 279221-18-0 279221-22-6 279221-19-1 279221-20-4 279221-21-5 279221-23-7 279221-25-9 279221-26-0 279221-27-1 279221-24-8 279221-28-2 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy for neoplasia treatment) IT 141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and matrix

metalloproteinase inhibitor in combination therapy

for neoplasia treatment)

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L59
    ANSWER 18 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     1999:493072 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     131:309512
ED
     Entered STN: 10 Aug 1999
     Differential expression of tissue inhibitors of metalloproteinases
ΤI
     (TIMP-1, -2, -3, and -4) in normal and aberrant wound healing
     Vaalamo, Maarit; Leivo, Tomi; Saarialho-Kere, Ulpu
ΑU
CS
     Departments of Dermatology, Helsinki University Central Hospital and
     Central Military Hospital, and the Department of Anatomy, Institute of
     Biomedicine, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland
so
     Human Pathology (1999), 30(7), 795-802
     CODEN: HPCQA4; ISSN: 0046-8177
PB
     W. B. Saunders Co.
DT
     Journal
     English
LΑ
     14-9 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
CC
AB
     Wound healing is characterized by hemostasis, re-epithelialization,
     granulation tissue formation, and remodeling of the extracellular
     matrix. Matrix metalloproteinases and their
     specific inhibitors, TIMPs, contribute to these events. We investigated a
     total of 47 samples of normally healing wounds, chronic venous ulcers,
     ulcerative vasculitis, and suction blisters using immunohistochem. and in
     situ hybridization, to clarify the role of TIMPs in normal and aberrant
     wound repair. Expression of TIMP-1 and -3 mRNAs was found in
     proliferating keratinocytes in 3- to 5-day-old normally healing wounds,
     whereas no epidermal expression was detected in chronic ulcers.
     However, TIMP-3 protein was found in the proliferating epidermis
     in 20 of 24 samples representing both full-thickness acute and chronic
     wounds. TIMP-1 and TIMP-3 also were abundantly expressed by
     spindle-shaped, fibroblast-like, and plump, macrophage-like stromal cells,
     as well as by endothelial cells. In normally healing wounds, TIMP-2
     protein localized under the migrating epithelial tip and to the stromal
     tissue under the eschar more frequently than in chronic ulcers.
     Occasional staining for TIMP-4 protein was detected in stromal cells of
     chronic ulcers near blood vessels. Our results indicate that TIMP-1 and
     TIMP-3 may be involved both in the regeneration of the epidermis
    by stabilizing the basement membrane zone and in the
     regulation of stromal remodeling and angiogenesis of the wound bed. Lack
     of TIMP-2 near the migrating epithelial wound edges might contribute to
     uncontrolled activity of MMP-2 in chronic ulcers. We conclude
     also that TIMPs are temporally and spatially tightly regulated and that
     the imbalance between metalloproteinases and TIMPs-1, -2, and -3
    may lead to delayed wound healing.
    metalloproteinases inhibitor TIMP skin wound healing
ST
TΤ
    Gene, animal
    RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
        (TIMP-1; differential expression of tissue inhibitors of
       metalloproteinases (TIMP-1, -2, -3, and -4) in normal and
        aberrant wound healing in humans)
TT
    Gene, animal
    RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
     (Process)
        (TIMP-3; differential expression of tissue inhibitors of
       metalloproteinases (TIMP-1, -2, -3, and -4) in normal and
        aberrant wound healing in humans)
TT
    Gene, animal
```

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC

```
(Process)
        (TIMP-4; differential expression of tissue inhibitors of
        metalloproteinases (TIMP-1, -2, -3, and -4) in normal and
        aberrant wound healing in humans)
ΙT
     Ulcer
        (chronic venous; differential expression of tissue inhibitors of
        metalloproteinases (TIMP-1, -2, -3, and -4) in normal and
        aberrant wound healing in humans)
IT
     Angiogenesis
       Basement membrane
       Blister
     Blood vessel
     Cell proliferation
     Extracellular matrix
       Wound healing
        (differential expression of tissue inhibitors of
        metalloproteinases (TIMP-1, -2, -3, and -4) in normal and
        aberrant wound healing in humans)
IT
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
     (Process)
        (differential expression of tissue inhibitors of
        metalloproteinases (TIMP-1, -2, -3, and -4) in normal and
        aberrant wound healing in humans)
IT
     Gene
        (expression; differential expression of tissue inhibitors of
        metalloproteinases (TIMP-1, -2, -3, and -4) in normal and
        aberrant wound healing in humans)
TT
     Skin
        (keratinocyte; differential expression of tissue inhibitors of
        metalloproteinases (TIMP-1, -2, -3, and -4) in normal and
        aberrant wound healing in humans)
IT
     Gene, animal
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
     (Process)
        (timp-2; differential expression of tissue inhibitors of
        metalloproteinases (TIMP-1, -2, -3, and -4) in normal and
        aberrant wound healing in humans)
IT
     Blood vessel, disease
        (vasculitis, ulcerative; differential expression of tissue inhibitors
        of metalloproteinases (TIMP-1, -2, -3, and -4) in normal and
        aberrant wound healing in humans)
IT
     124861-55-8, TIMP-2 140208-24-8, TIMP-1
     145809-21-8, TIMP-3 186207-03-4, TIMP-4
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
     (Process)
        (differential expression of tissue inhibitors of
        metalloproteinases (TIMP-1, -2, -3, and -4) in normal and
        aberrant wound healing in humans)
IT
     141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (differential expression of tissue inhibitors of
        metalloproteinases (TIMP-1, -2, -3, and -4) in normal and
        aberrant wound healing in humans)
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L59
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ΑN
     1999:77667
                  HCAPLUS
DN
     130:136300
ED
     Entered STN: 05 Feb 1999
     Methods for the preparation of artificial cellular tissue using
TI
     matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors
     Wolowacz, Richard; Wolowacz, Sorrel; Sheridan, Julie Marie
IN
PΑ
     Smith & Nephew PLC, UK
so
     PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Patent
DT
LA
     English
IC
     ICM C12N005-06
     ICS C07K014-81
     9-11 (Biochemical Methods)
     Section cross-reference(s): 7, 63
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                                 APPLICATION NO.
                                                                    DATE
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PΙ
     WO 9903979
                         A1
                                19990128
                                                WO 1998-GB2147
                                                                     19980717 <--
              AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
              DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
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UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
             CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                           AU 1998-84514
                                                            19980717 <--
     AU 9884514
                            19990210
                       A1
PRAI GB 1997-14936
                            19970717
                                      <--
     WO 1998-GB2147
                            19980717 <--
AΒ
     There is disclosed the use of matrix metalloproteinase
     (MMP) inhibitors, e.g. collagenase, stromelysin, or gelatinase
     inhibitors in the production of tissue equivalent The inhibitors are used in
     particular to inhibit MMPs present in animal serum used in the
     production technique, thereby increasing collagen deposition. Tissue culture
     media and extracted animal serum containing a supplemented MMP inhibitor
     are also disclosed. Polylactic acid yarns seeded with fibroblasts of
     human fetal foreskin were cultured with media supplemented with
     doxycycline. Increased collagen content was observed in the test samples
     compared to control (lacking doxycycline).
st
     artificial tissue prepn matrix
     metalloproteinase inhibitor; fibroblast tissue culture polylactic
     acid yarn doxycycline
IT
     Peptides, biological studies
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (N-1405, hydroxymate, inhibitor; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitors in preparation of artificial
        cellular tissue)
IT
     Animal tissue culture
        (animal serum in media for; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitors in preparation of artificial cellular tissue)
IT
     Cartilage
        (articular, artificial; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitors in preparation of artificial
        cellular tissue)
IT
     Bone
     Joint, anatomical
     Ligament
     Organ, animal
       Skin
     Tendon
     Tendon
        (artificial; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitors in preparation of artificial cellular tissue)
ΙT
     Tetracyclines
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (as nonselective inhibitor; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitors in preparation of artificial cellular tissue)
     Polyesters, biological studies
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (braided tubular, as scaffold; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitors in preparation of artificial
        cellular tissue)
IT
    Epithelium
     Mesenchyme
        (cells derived from; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitors in preparation of artificial cellular tissue)
IT
    Blood vessel
        (endothelium, cells derived from; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitors in preparation of artificial
        cellular tissue)
IT
    Skin
        (keratinocyte; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors
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in preparation of artificial cellular tissue)
TΤ
     Chondrocyte
     Fibroblast
        (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors in preparation of
        artificial cellular tissue)
IT
     Bone marrow
        (mesenchymal stem cells of; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitors in preparation of artificial cellular tissue)
TΤ
     Animal
        (serum of, tissue culture media containing; matrix
       metalloproteinase inhibitors in preparation of artificial
        cellular tissue)
IT
     Mesenchyme
        (stem cell, of bone marrow; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitors in preparation of artificial cellular tissue)
ΙT
     Mammal (Mammalia)
        (supported cells of; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitors in preparation of artificial cellular tissue)
IT
    Animal cell
        (supported; matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors in
        preparation of artificial cellular tissue)
IT
    Blood serum
        (tissue culture media containing; matrix
       metalloproteinase inhibitors in preparation of artificial
        cellular tissue)
     141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase
IT
    RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
    BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (activity of, in com. animal sera; matrix
       metalloproteinase inhibitors in preparation of
        artificial cellular tissue)
IT
     60-54-8, Tetracycline 124861-55-8, TIMP 2 140208-24-8,
              142880-36-2, Galardin 145809-21-8, TIMP 3
     186207-03-4, Proteinase inhibitor, TIMP 4
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (as inhibitor; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitors in preparation of artificial cellular tissue)
IT
    564-25-0, Doxycycline
                            808-26-4, Sancycline
                                                    10118-90-8, Minocycline
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (as nonselective inhibitor; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitors in preparation of artificial cellular tissue)
IT
     60-54-8D, Tetracycline, chemical-modified
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (as nonselective inhibitor; matrix metalloproteinase
        inhibitors in preparation of artificial cellular tissue)
IT
     86102-31-0, Tissue inhibitor of matrix
    metalloproteinase
    RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (as selective inhibitor of collagenase; matrix
       metalloproteinase inhibitors in preparation of
       artificial cellular tissue)
TT
    141907-41-7D, Matrix metalloproteinase,
    inhibitors
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors in
       preparation of artificial cellular tissue)
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IT
     26009-03-0, Polyglycolic acid 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-
                    26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 26124-68-5, Polyglycolic acid
     ethanediyl)]
     34346-01-5
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (scaffold of three dimensional matrix of; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitors in preparation of artificial
        cellular tissue)
     4464-01-1D, derivs.
IT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (selective collagenase inhibitor based on; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitors in preparation of artificial
        cellular tissue)
     9001-12-1, Collagenase 9040-48-6, Gelatinase
IT
     79955-99-0, Stromelysin
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (selective inhibitor of; matrix
        metalloproteinase inhibitors in preparation of
        artificial cellular tissue)
RE.CNT
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     ANSWER 20 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L59
     1998:683770 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     130:79521
ED
     Entered STN: 29 Oct 1998
     Proteinase requirements of epidermal growth factor-induced
TТ
     ovarian cancer cell invasion
ΑU
     Ellerbroek, Shawn M.; Hudson, Laurie G.; Stack, M. Sharon
     Departments of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Cell & Molecular Biology,
CS
     Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, IL, USA
SO
     International Journal of Cancer (1998), 78(3), 331-337
     CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
     Wiley-Liss, Inc.
PB
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
     14-1 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 2
     Aberrant expression or activity of the epidermal growth factor
AΒ
     (EGF) receptor family of tyrosine kinases has been associated with tumor
     progression and an invasive phenotype. In this study, the authors
     utilized 4 ovarian cancer cell lines, OVCA 432, DOV 13, OVEA6 and OVCA
     429, to determine the effects of EGF on the regulation of proteolytic enzymes
     and their inhibitors, cellular migration and in vitro invasion.
     of urinary-type plasminogen activator (u-PA) activity and tissue inhibitor
     of matrix metalloproteinase (TIMP) -1 was observed in all
     4 cell lines. OVCA 432 cells showed strong PAI-1 induction; however, the
     other 3 lines displayed substantial baseline PAI-1 expression that was not
     induced by EGF. EGF-dependent stimulation of migration and induction of
     matrix metalloproteinase (MMP)-9 (gelatinase
     B) was observed in OVEA6 and OVCA 429 cells only. Upon EGF receptor
     activation, DOV 13, OVEA6 and OVCA 429 cells were induced to invade
     through an artificial basement membrane
     (Matrigel); however, no invasion was detected in OVCA 432 cells. Cell
     lines displaying induction of migration and MMP-9 (OVEA6 and
     OVCA 429) demonstrated robust EGF-induced invasion (5- to 20-fold), and
     cell invasion was substantially reduced in the presence of anti-catalytic
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MMP-9 antibody. Addition of anti-catalytic u-PA antibody inhibited the modest (<2-fold) EGF-induced invasion in a cell line that did not express MMP-9 (DOV 13) and in OVEA6 cells that displayed the highest baseline u-PA activity. Together, the findings indicate that multiple proteinases are important in ovarian cell invasion and implicate EGF induction of MMP-9 and migration as key components of more aggressive ligand-induced invasion. plasminogen activator MMP9 EGF ovarian cancer invasion; proteinase ovarian cancer invasion metastasis Ovary, neoplasm (carcinoma; proteinase requirements of epidermal growth factor-induced human ovarian cancer cell invasion) Ovary, neoplasm Ovary, neoplasm (metastasis; proteinase requirements of epidermal growth factor-induced human ovarian cancer cell invasion) Cell migration Ovary, neoplasm (proteinase requirements of epidermal growth factor-induced human ovarian cancer cell invasion) Epidermal growth factor receptors RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (proteinase requirements of epidermal growth factor-induced human ovarian cancer cell invasion) 62229-50-9, Epidermal growth factor RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (proteinase requirements of epidermal growth factor-induced human ovarian cancer cell invasion) 9039-53-6, Plasminogen activator, urokinase-type 79079-06-4, EGF receptor kinase 140208-23-7, Proteinase inhibitor, PAI-1 140208-24-8, TIMP-1 146480-36-6, Gelatinase B RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (proteinase requirements of epidermal growth factor-induced human ovarian cancer cell invasion) THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE.CNT 25 (1) Andreason, P; Int J Cancer 1997, V72, P1 (2) Auersperg, N; Biol Reprod 1991, V44, P717 HCAPLUS (3) Bartlett, J; Brit J Cancer 1996, V73, P301 HCAPLUS (4) Bast, R; J nat Cancer Inst 1992, V52, P5322 (5) Benbow, U; Matrix Biol 1997, V15, P519 HCAPLUS (6) Bernhard, E; Proc nat Acad Sci (Wash) 1994, V91, P4293 HCAPLUS (7) Cha, D; J invest Dermatol 1996, V106, P590 HCAPLUS (8) Chambers, S; Cancer Res 1995, V55, P1578 HCAPLUS (9) Czernoblisky, B; Europ J Cell Biol 1985, V37, P175 (10) Eccles, S; Invasion Metastasis 1995, V14, P337 MEDLINE (11) Himelstein, B; Invasion Metastasis 1995, V14, P246 MEDLINE (12) Hosono, T; FEBS Lett 1996, V381, P115 HCAPLUS (13) Matrisian, L; Curr Topics Develop Biol 1990, V24, P219 HCAPLUS (14) Meden, H; Int J Gynecol Pathol 1994, V13, P45 MEDLINE (15) Mignatti, P; Physiol Rev 1993, V73, P161 HCAPLUS (16) Mirshahi, S; FEBS Lett 1997, V411, P322 HCAPLUS (17) Moser, T; Int J Cancer 1994, V56, P552 HCAPLUS (18) Moser, T; Int J Cancer 1996, V67, P695 HCAPLUS

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(23) Stack, M; Int J Oncol 1998, V12, P569 HCAPLUS

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- L59 ANSWER 21 OF 22 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- AN 1998:434823 HCAPLUS
- DN 129:177152 -
- ED Entered STN: 15 Jul 1998
- TI Collagen: a not so simple protein
- AU Bailey, A. J.; Paul, R. G.
- CS Collagen Research Group, University of Bristol, Bristol, BS18 7DY, UK
- SO Journal of the Society of Leather Technologists and Chemists (1998), 82(3), 104-110

CODEN: JSLTBY; ISSN: 0144-0322

- PB Society of Leather Technologists and Chemists
- DT Journal; General Review
- LA English
- CC 45-0 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes)
- AB A review with 25 refs. Collagen is the major protein of animal bodies from simple sponges to Homo sapiens and exists in various forms from skin, tendon and bone to cornea and basement

membrane of the capillaries. This biol. variation can now be accounted for on the basis of a whole family of genetically distinct collagens. Over the past two decades 19 different collagens have been identified, although the major types are the fibrous types I, II and III and the non-fibrous type IV of basement membrane.

They all possess the basic triple helix based on multiple repeats of the simple tri-peptide Gly-X-Y, but this varies in length and forms different supramol. aggregates to achieve optimum function for particular tissues. The major function of collagen is to provide shape and mech. strength and the latter is achieved by intermol. crosslinking of the collagen mols. in the supramol. aggregate. The monomeric mols. in the aggregates are stabilized by two different pathways. Initially crosslinking occurs through an enzymic mechanism involving oxidation of specific lysine and hydroxylysine residues providing divalent crosslinking which subsequently matures to multivalent cross-links. As the rate of turnover decreases a non-enzymic pathway takes over, which is mediated through the adventitious accretion of glucose. Collagen therefore, unlike other proteins shows considerable changes with age which in turn affect its phys. properties. These changes must be taken into account when preparing collagen based products. All the amino acid side chains project radially from the rod-like triple helix and the quarter-staggered array of the mols. allows highly specific intermol. crosslinking either naturally, or artificially with bifunctional reagents. Reactions with basic or acid groups can therefore be carefully controlled and in some cases their location predicted. Synthetic cross-links bind the mols. closer together and increase intermol. interactions, thus increasing the shrinkage temperature and resistance to enzymic degradation The turnover of collagen is generally slow but in fact can vary from 2/3 days for periodontal ligament to several years for skin and tendon. Mature collagen fibers are highly resistant to enzymes and degradation is achieved by specific collagenase that can cleave the triple helix at one particular point. shorter helical fragments can then unravel and denature to gelatin when other metalloproteinases (MMPs) degrade it to amino acids. A family of 14 metalloproteinases have been identified along with some specific tissue inhibitors (TIMPS). The sharp

along with some specific tissue inhibitors (TIMPS). The sharp denaturation temperature of collagen attests to the almost crystalline character of

the triple helix and the variation in shrinkage temperature between species is primarily due to the number of hydroxyproline based water hydrogen bridges. The presence of a hydroxyproline deficient thermally labile domain near the carboxy terminus of the mol. initiates the melting process allowing the triple helix to unzip along its length. Recent studies have demonstrated that collagen is not an inert structural material but

gitomer - 10 / 648485 interacts with other mols. to control the development of collagenous tissues. Despite the ancient lineage of this ubiquitous protein, collagen is still revealing exciting new scientific features. review collagen Collagens, properties RL: MSC (Miscellaneous); PRP (Properties) (structure and properties of) RE.CNT THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD (1) Bailey, A; Eur J Biochem 1973, V34, P91 HCAPLUS (2) Bailey, A; Nature (Lond) 1974, V251, P105 HCAPLUS (3) Bailey, A; Nature (Lond) 1980, V288, P408 HCAPLUS (4) Bruns, R; J Cell Biol 1986, V103, P393 HCAPLUS (5) Comper, W; Extracellular Matrix 1996, V2.2 (6) Fleischmajer, R; Ann N Y Acad Sci 1990, V580, P161 HCAPLUS (7) Fleischmajer, R; J Struct Biol 1990, V105, P162 MEDLINE (8) Hulmes, D; J Mol Biol 1973, V79, P137 HCAPLUS (9) Keene, D; J Cell Biol 1987, V104, P611 HCAPLUS (10) Keene, D; J Cell Biol 1988, V107, P1995 HCAPLUS
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AB

addition

of AA 231-1 was delayed for 1 h after the addition of the enzyme to the substrate. In the guinea pig, reduction of the dermal

noteworthy that there was no reduction of the inhibitory effect when the

microhemorrhage due to HLE was related to the dose of inhibitor and to its preincubation time with HLE before intradermal injection. inflammatory hemorrhage associated with the Arthus skin reaction was moderately depressed by AA 231-1 in situ. A part of the vascular permeability induced by HLE also responded to the inhibitor. In spite of the tissular diffusion and the time-dependence parameters which restrict responsiveness of elastase to AA 231-1 in vivo this biochem. compound should be helpful in the study and possibly the cure of vascular injury related to elastase.

ST elastase inhibitor blood vessel injury

Blood vessel, toxic chemical and physical damage

(elastase damage to, in basement membrane,

fluorinated β-lactam derivative AA 231-1 inhibition of)

Neutrophil IT

(vascular basement membrane damage by elastase

from, fluorinated β -lactam derivative AA 231-1 inhibition of)

Basement membrane TΤ

> (vascular, elastase damage to, fluorinated β-lactam derivative AA 231-1 inhibition of)

9004-06-2, Elastase IT

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(vascular basement membrane damage by, from polymorphonuclear neutrophil leukocytes, fluorinated β-lactam derivative AA 231-1 inhibition of)

IT 131230-67-6, AA 231-1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(vascular basement membrane protection from elastase-induced damage by)

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- >>> THE DISPLAY LAYOUT HAS BEEN CHANGED TO ACCOMODATE THE NEW FORMAT GERMAN PATENT APPLICATION AND PUBLICATION NUMBERS. SEE ALSO:

http://www.stn-international.de/archive/stnews/news0104.pdf <<<

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=> d all abeq tech abex tot
    ANSWER 1 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
L81
     2004-172312 [17]
AN
                       WPIX
DNC C2004-068652
TΙ
    Matrix metalloprotease inhibitor useful as cosmetics
     such as ointment, cream, milky lotion, lotion, pack and bath agent, for
     preventing aging of skin, wrinkles and sag, consists of catechin,
     procyanidins and/or mangosteens.
DC
     B02 D21 E13
PA
     (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD
CYC
PΙ
     JP 2003252745
                   A 20030910 (200417)*
                                                10
                                                      A61K007-48
     JP 2003252745 A JP 2002-52878 20020228
ADT
PRAI JP 2002-52878
                          20020228
IC
     ICM A61K007-48
         A61K007-00
     ICS
     JP2003252745 A UPAB: 20040310
AB
     NOVELTY - A matrix metalloprotease inhibitor consists
     of catechin, procyanidins and/or mangosteens.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
          (1) an elastin degradation inhibitor;
          (2) a laminin degradation inhibitor;
          (3) a basement membrane degradation inhibitor;
          (4) a proteoglycan degradation inhibitor;
          (5) a collagen degradation inhibitor; and
          (6) cosmetics which contain matrix metalloprotease
     inhibitor.
          ACTIVITY - Dermatological.
          MECHANISM OF ACTION - Matrix metalloprotease
     inhibitor.
          USE - As ointment, cream, milky lotion, lotion, pack, bath agent, etc
     for preventing aging of skin, wrinkles and sag.
          ADVANTAGE - The matrix metalloprotease (
     MMPs) has excellent MMP1, MMP3 and
     MMP9 inhibitory activity. The cosmetics effectively maintain the
     state of youthful skin by preventing aging, wrinkles and sag.
     Dwg.0/0
FS
     CPI
FΑ
     AB; DCN
MC
     CPI: B06-A01; B14-D03; B14-L06; B14-N17; D08-B09A;
          E06-A01
TECH
                    UPTX: 20040310
     TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The
     matrix metalloprotease belongs to gelatinase group,
     stromelysin group and/or collagenase group.
ABEX
                    UPTX: 20040310
     EXAMPLE - Fruit skin mangosteen was extracted with methanol to obtain
     alpha-mangosteen having matrix metalloprotease
     inhibiting activity. A cream was formulated by compounding (in mass%)
     stearic acid (5), stearyl alcohol (4), isopropyl myristate (18), glycerol
     monostearin acid ester (3), propylene glycol (10), alpha-mangostin (0.01),
     caustic potash (0.2), sodium hydrogensulfite (0.01), preservative
     (sufficient amount), fragrance (sufficient amount) and ion exchange water
     (remaining quantity).
L81 ANSWER 2 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ΔN
     2003-897817 [82]
                       WPTX
CR
     1996-300644 [30]; 2002-462907 [49]; 2002-706411 [76]; 2003-045548 [04]
                       DNC C2003-254983
DNN N2003-716547
TI
    New polynucleotide encoding a tissue inhibitor of
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metalloproteinase designated TIMP-4 is useful to treat metalloproteinase associated disease including restenosis and collagenase-associated disease.

DC B04 D16 S03

IN GREENE, J M; ROSEN, C A

PA (GREE-I) GREENE J M; (ROSE-I) ROSEN C A

CYC 1

PI US 2003157687 A1 20030821 (200382)* 61 C12Q001-68

ADT US 2003157687 A1 CIP of WO 1994-US14498 19941213, Cont of US 1995-463261 19950605, CIP of US 1999-387525 19990901, Provisional US 2000-217419P 20000711, Provisional US 2000-220829P 20000726, Div ex US 2001-901904 20010711, US 2003-366445 20030214

FDT US 2003157687 A1 Cont of US 6448042, Div ex US 6544761

PRAI US 2003-366445 20030214; WO 1994-US14498 19941213; US 1995-463261 19950605; US 1999-387525 19990901; US 2000-217419P 20000711; US 2000-220829P 20000726; US 2001-901904 20010711

IC ICM C12Q001-68

ICS A61K038-46; A61K048-00; C07H021-04; C12N009-64; G01N033-53

AB US2003157687 A UPAB: 20031223

NOVELTY - An isolated polynucleotide encoding a tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase designated TIMP-4 is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A new isolated polynucleotide (N1) comprises:

- (a) a polynucleotide encoding a 224 amino acid sequence fully defined in the specification (sequence I);
- (b) a polynucleotide sequence which hybridizes to and is at least 70% identical to (a); or
 - (c) a fragment of (a) or (b).

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for

- (1) an isolated polynucleotide comprising:
- (a) a polynucleotide encoding a mature polypeptide encoded by the DNA contained in American type culture collection (ATCC) deposit number 75946;
- (b) a polynucleotide which encodes a polypeptide expressed by the DNA contained in ATCC deposit number 75946;
- (c) a polynucleotide capable of hybridizing to and at least 70% identical to the polynucleotide of (a) or (b); or
 - (d) a fragment of (a), (b) or (c);
 - (2) a vector comprising N1 DNA;
 - (3) a host cell genetically engineered with the above vector;
- (4) producing a polypeptide comprises expressing from the above host cell the polypeptide encoded by the DNA;
- (5) producing cells capable of expressing a polypeptide comprising transforming or transfecting cells with the above vector;
 - (6) a polypeptide comprising:
- (a) a polypeptide (P1) having sequence I or its fragment, analogue or derivative;
 - (b) a polypeptide comprising amino acids 1-195 of sequence I; or
- (c) a polypeptide encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC deposit number 75946 or its fragment, analogue or derivative;
 - (7) a P1 agonist;
 - (8) a P1 antagonist;
- (9) treating a patient needing TIMP-4, comprising administering P1 or the P1 agonist;
- (10) treating a patient needing TIMP-4 inhibition comprising administering the P1 antagonist;
- (11) identifying P1 agonists of antagonists comprises combining an matrix metalloproteinase (MMP), human TIMP-4, a candidate compound and a reaction mixture containing labeled substrate capable of degradation by MMP, and determining ability of the candidate compound to block or enhance degradation of the substrate by MMP by measuring released label;
- (12) diagnosing a disease or disease susceptibility, comprising determining a mutation in the human TIMP-4 nucleic acid sequence; and

(13) treating restenosis, comprises administering a nucleic acid encoding a TIMP-4 polypeptide having residues -29 to 195, -28 to 195 or 1 to 195 of sequence I or a fragment of sequence I which retains protease activity

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Antiasthmatic; Dermatological; Nephrotropic; Antirheumatic; Antiarthritic; Antipsoriatic; Osteopathic; Cytostatic; Vulnerary; Antithyroid; Antiulcer; Neuroprotective; Antibacterial; Immunosuppressive. Adenoviral construct expressing rat TIMP-4 or null vector was administered to 12 rats directly after carotid artery balloon injury. After 14 days there was a significant 74% reduction in neointimal area in Ad-TIMP-4 infected vessels compared with Ad-null infection (1.04 plus or minus 0.32 mm2 compared to 5.03 plus or minus 1.66 mm2, p= 0.00018). No difference was seen in medial area. The ratio of neointima to media showed a significant difference between Ad-TIM-4 and Ad-Null infected vessels (0.18 plus or minus 0.05 versus 0.80 plus or minus 0.16, p= 0.01). These results showed that adenovirus-mediated gene transfer of rat TIMP-4 to the rat carotid artery immediately after injury causes a significant decrease in neointima development.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Metalloproteinase inhibitor.

USE - The invention is used to treat restenosis (claimed). Other disease which may be treated include arthritic diseases such as rheumatoid and osteoarthritis, soft tissue rheumatism, polychondritis and tendonitis, bone resorption diseases such as osteoporosis, Paget's disease, hyperthyroidism and cholesteatoma, the enhanced collagen destruction that occurs with diabetes, the recessive classes of dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa, periodontal disease, alveolitis and related consequences of gingival production of collagenase, corneal ulceration, ulceration of the skin and gastro-intestinal tract and abnormal wound healing, post-operative conditions in which collagenase levels are raised, cancer by blocking the destruction of tissue basement membranes leading to cancer metastases, demyelinating disease of the central and peripheral nervous systems, asthma, glomerulosclerosis, septic shock and infection, and psoriasis.

Dwg.0/10 CPI EPI

FS CP:

MC CP

ABEX

CPI: B04-C01G; B04-E03F; B04-E08; B04-F0100E; B04-F11; B04-L05C; B04-M01; B04-N04A0E; B11-C08E; B11-C08F; B12-K04A; B12-K04E; B14-C06; B14-C09A; B14-C09B; B14-D07C; B14-E08; B14-F01G; B14-H01; B14-K01A; B14-L01; B14-L06; B14-N01; B14-N10; B14-N11; B14-N17; B14-S01; B14-S03A; B14-S06; D05-A02C; D05-H09; D05-H12A; D05-H12E; D05-H14; D05-H17A6; D05-H18

EPI: S03-E14H

UPTX: 20031223

ADMINISTRATION - The TIMP-4 nucleic acid sequence is preferably delivered in a viral vector delivery vehicle, particularly a vehicle from adenovirus. No further details provided.

EXAMPLE - No suitable example provided.

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L81 ANSWER 3 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
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AN 2003-819640 [77] WPIX

DNC C2003-230255

TI Matrix metalloprotease activity inhibitor for use in cosmetics, comprising solvent extract of plant selected from coconut, Blumea balsamifera, Guarana, Smilax officinalis or Smilax aspera.

DC B04 D21

PA (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD

CYC

PI JP 2003201229 A 20030718 (200377)* 16 A61K007-48 <--

ADT JP 2003201229 A JP 2002-207951 20020717

PRAI JP 2001-325605 20011023

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K007-00; A61K035-78; A61P003-00; A61P017-00; A61P043-00

AB JP2003201229 A UPAB: 20031128

NOVELTY - A matrix metalloprotease (MMPs)

activity inhibitor (I) contains solvent extract of plant selected from coconut (Cocos nucifera), Blumea balsamifera, Illicium verum, Juniperus brasiliensis, Salix alba, Guarana, Smilax officinalis, Smilax aristolochiaefolia or Smilax aspera.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for cosmetics for anti-aging, comprising (I).

ACTIVITY - Dermatological.

 $\label{eq:mechanism} \mbox{MECHANISM OF ACTION - } \mbox{Matrix metalloprotease} \\ \mbox{inhibitor.}$

Cocos nucifera plant extract was dissolved in 2 mass% of dimethyl sulfoxide to obtain a sample solution. The sample solution was diluted with buffer containing 0.4 M sodium chloride and 10 mM of calcium chloride. Enzyme belonging to stromelysin derived from human cell was used as matrix metalloprotease. Substance containing 50 micro l of sample solution, 100 micro l of enzyme solution containing 0.4 unit/ml of enzyme and 50 micro l of fluorescent labeling substrate, was incubated at 42 deg. C for 2 - 4 hours. Ethanol solution was added and unreacted substrate was centrifuged. The fluorescence intensity of decomposed substance in the supernatant liquid was measured. The decomposition ratio of substrate was calculated to measure MMPs activity inhibitory effect. The plant extract sample solution was found to have MMPs activity inhibitory effect of 49%.

USE - For use in cosmetics such as cream, milky lotion, makeup cosmetics, hair cosmetics, and bathing agent, and for use in pharmaceuticals.

ADVANTAGE - The cosmetic improves and prevents skin aging such as wrinkles, and maintains youthful skin without wrinkle or sag. Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A08; B04-A10; B04-L01; B14-D07C; B14-L06; B14-N17;

B14-R01; B14-R02; D08-B

TECH UPTX: 20031128

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Materials: (I) Further contains enzymes belonging to gellatinase group, stromelysin group and collagenase group. (I) Is an elastin decomposition inhibitor, laminin decomposition inhibitor, basement-membrane decomposition inhibitor,

proteoglycan decomposition inhibitor or collagen decomposition inhibitor.

ABEX UPTX: 20031128

EXAMPLE - Cocos nucifera plant was immersed with methanol for 1 week at room temperature and extracted. The extract was concentrated to obtain plant extract. Aqueous phase was prepared by dissolving (in mass%) propylene glycol (10), coconut extract (0.01), and caustic potash (0.2) in ion exchange water and heating at 70 degrees C. Oil-phase was prepared by melting stearic acid (5), stearyl alcohol (4), isopropyl myristate (18), glycerol monostearic acid ester (3), sodium hydrogen sulfite (0.01), suitable quantity of preservative and fragrance at 70 degrees C. Oil-phase was added to the aqueous phase, emulsified and cooled to 30 degrees C to obtain cream. The obtained cream was found to have aging prevention effect.

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L81 ANSWER 4 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
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AN 2003-819638 [77] WPIX

DNC C2003-230253

TI Matrix metalloprotease activity inhibitor for use in skin external preparation such as cosmetics, contains solvent extract of plant chosen from Schima wallichii, Desmodium triquetrum, Equisetum debile or Bombax ceiba.

DC B04 D16 D21

PA (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 2003201212 A 20030718 (200377) * 16 A61K007-00 <--

ADT JP 2003201212 A JP 2002-263190 20020909

PRAI JP 2001-325607 20011023

IC ICM A61K007-00

ICS A61K007-48; A61K035-78; A61P017-16; A61P043-00

AB JP2003201212 A UPAB: 20031128

NOVELTY - A matrix metalloprotease (MMPs)

activity inhibitor contains solvent extract of the plant chosen from Schima wallichii, Taxillus Kaempferi, Cinnamomum iners, Desmodium triquetrum, Artocarpus elasticus, Equisetum debile or Bombax ceiba.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for skin external preparation which contains the solvent extract of the plant chosen from Schima wallichii, Taxillus Kaempferi, Cinnamomum iners, Desmodium triquetrum, Artocarpus elasticus, Equisetum debile or Bombax ceiba.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Matrix metalloprotease

inhibitor. Schima noronhae plant extract was dissolved in 2 mass % of dimethyl sulfoxide to obtain a sample solution. The sample solution was diluted with buffer containing 0.4M sodium chloride and 10 mM of calcium chloride. Enzyme belongs to stromelysin derived from human cell was used as matrix metalloprotease. 50 micro liter of sample solution, 100 micro liter of enzyme solution containing 0.4 unit/ml of enzyme and 50 micro liter of fluorescent labeling substrate. The above substance was incubated at 42 deg. C for 2-4 hours. Ethanol solution was added and unreacted substrate was centrifuged after the enzyme reaction is completed. The fluorescence intensity of decomposed substance in the supernatant liquid was measured. The decomposition ratio of substrate was calculated. The plant extract sample solution was found to have MMPs activity inhibitory effect of 33%.

USE - For use in skin external preparation such as cosmetics e.g. cream, milky lotion, makeup cosmetics, hair cosmetics, bathing agent, etc., and for use in pharmaceuticals. The skin external preparation improves and prevents skin ageing such as wrinkles. The skin external preparation maintains the youthful skin without wrinkle or sag. Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A10; B14-N17; B14-R01; D05-A02;

D08-B09A1; D08-B09A3

TECH UPTX: 20031128

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Materials: The matrix metalloprotease activity inhibitor further contains enzymes belongs to gellatinase group, stromelysin group and collagenase group. The matrix metalloprotease activity inhibitor is an elastin decomposition inhibitor, laminin decomposition inhibitor and basement-membrane decomposition inhibitor, proteoglycan decomposition inhibitor and collagen decomposition inhibitor.

ABEX UPTX: 20031128

EXAMPLE - Schima noronhae plant was immersed with methanol for 1 week at room temperature and extracted. The extract was concentrated to obtain plant extract. Aqueous phase was prepared by dissolving (in mass %) propylene glycol (10), Schima noronhae extract (0.01), and caustic potash (0.2) in ion exchange water and heating at 70 degrees C. Oil-phase was prepared by melting stearic acid (5), stearyl alcohol (4), isopropyl myristate (18), glycerol monostearic acid ester (3), sodium hydrogen sulfite (0.01), suitable quantity of preservative and fragrance at 70 degrees C. Oil-phase was added to the aqueous phase, emulsified and cooled to 30 degrees C to obtain cream. The obtained cream was found to have ageing prevention effect.

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L81 ANSWER 5 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
     2003-818769 [77]
AN
                       WPTX
DNC C2003-229507
     Skin external preparation for anti-ageing composition, comprises plant
TI
     extract(s) chosen from Persea gratissima, Picea abies, Rubus fructicosus,
     Malus sylvestris, Cinchona succirubra and Theobroma cacao.
DC
     B04 D21
PA
     (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD
CYC
PΙ
     JP 2003160433 A 20030603 (200377)*
                                                      A61K007-00
ADT JP 2003160433 A JP 2001-360780 20011127
PRAI JP 2001-360780
                          20011127
IC
     ICM A61K007-00
         A61K007-48; A61K035-78; A61P017-16; A61P043-00
AB
     JP2003160433 A UPAB: 20031128
     NOVELTY - A skin external preparation comprises plant extract(s) chosen
     from Persea gratissima, Picea abies, Rubus fructicosus, Malus sylvestris,
     Cinchona succirubra and Theobroma cacao, as active ingredient.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the
     following:
          (1) matrix metalloprotease (MMP)
     inhibitor belonging to gelatinase, stromelysin or collaginase group,
     comprising above plant extract;
          (2) elastin decomposition inhibitor comprising above plant extract;
          (3) laminin decomposition inhibitor comprising above plant extract;
          (4) basement-membrane decomposition inhibitor
     comprising above plant extract;
          (5) proteoglycan decomposition inhibitor comprising above plant
     extract;
          (6) collagen decomposition inhibitor comprising above plant extract;
     and
          (7) cosmetics comprising above plant extract.
          USE - For matrix metalloprotease inhibitor,
     elastin decomposition inhibitor, laminin decomposition inhibitor,
     basement-membrane decomposition inhibitor, proteoglycan
     decomposition inhibitor, collagen decomposition inhibitor and cosmetics
     (all claimed) preferably anti-ageing composition, hair cosmetics and
     bathing agent.
          ADVANTAGE - The skin external preparation has excellent MMP9
     , MMP3 and MMP1 activity inhibitory effect, prevents
     decomposition of skin extracellular matrix component, and
     provides youthful skin by preventing ageing of skin. The skin external
     preparation prevents formation of wrinkles or sag, and is elastic.
     Dwg.0/0
FS
     CPI
    AB; DCN
FΑ
MC
     CPI: B04-A08; B04-A09; B04-A10; B14-D03; B14-R01;
          D08-B09A3
ABEX
                    UPTX: 20031128
     EXAMPLE - 50 g of each of Picea abies and Malus sylvestris plant extract
     was immersed in ethanol for 1 week at room temperature. The extract was
     concentrated and dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide. The solution was diluted
     and its concentration was adjusted. Picea abies extract of concentration
     0.0005 was evaluated for MMP9 activity inhibitory effect, and
     the inhibitor percentage was found to be 24, and Malus sylvestris of
     concentration 0.001 was evaluated for MMP9 activity inhibitory
     effect, and the inhibitor percentage was found to be 38. Stearic acid (in
     mass*) (2), stearyl alcohol hydrogenated lanolin (2), squalane (5),
     2-octyl dodecylalcohol (6), polyoxyethylene cetyl alcohol ether (3),
     glycerol monostearic acid ester (2), propylene glycol (5), extract of
     Picea abies (0.05), sodium hydrogen sulfite (0.03), ethyl paraben (0.3),
```

suitable amount of fragrance and ion exchange water were taken. Propylene glycol was added to ion exchange water and heated to 70 degrees C to form

a water phase. The other components were mixed and melted at 70degreesC to form an oil phase. The oil phase was added to the water phase, and preliminary emulsification was carried out. The emulsion was cooled to 30

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degrees C, and a cream was prepared.
L81 ANSWER 6 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
     2003-622126 [59]
AN
                       WPIX
DNC C2003-170359
     Inhibitor of matrix metalloprotease of the gelatinase,
ΤI
     stromelysin or collagenase groups contains plant material or extract of
     e.g. rhubarb, sage, avocado, tamarind, Luehea genus plant, for anti-ageing
     cosmetics for skin and hair.
DC
    B04 D21
PA
     (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD
CYC
     JP 2003201214 A 20030718 (200359)*
                                                20
                                                     A61K007-00
PΙ
    JP 2003201214 A JP 2002-207952 20020717
ADT
PRAI JP 2001-325606
                         20011023
IC
     ICM A61K007-00
     ICS A61K035-78; A61P043-00
AB
     JP2003201214 A UPAB: 20030915
    NOVELTY - An inhibitor of a gelatinase group and/or stromelysin group
    matrix metalloprotease (MMP) contains one or
    more of e.g. Woodfordia floribunda Salisb., Persea americana Mill., Rheum
     sp., Cassia angustifolia Vahl, Garcinia mangostana L., Cinnamomum cassia
    Bl., Tamarindus indica L., Bergenia ciliata (Haw.) Sternb., L.
    grandiflora Mart. et Zucc., L. ochrophylla Mart. or their solvent extracts
         DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An inhibitor of a gelatinase group and/or
     stromelysin group matrix metalloprotease (MMP
     ) contains one or more plant chosen from Woodfordia floribunda Salisb.,
     Persea americana Mill., Rheum sp., Cassia angustifolia Vahl, Garcinia
    mangostana L., Cinnamomum cassia Bl., Tamarindus indica L., Bergenia
    ciliata (Haw.) Sternb., Luehea divaricata Mart. et Zucc., Luehea
    grandiflora Mart. et Zucc., Luehea ochrophylla Mart., Luehea paniculata
    Mart. et Zucc., Luehea rufescens A. St. Hil., Arctium lappa L., Arctium
    minus, Anemopaegma arvense (Vell.), Anemopaegma glaucum Mrt. ex DC.,
    Erythroxylum vaccinifolium Mart., Margaritaria nobilis L. f., and Pouteria
    obtusifolia Baehni, or their solvent extracts.
         An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is made for an inhibitor of a collagenase
    MMP, containing one or more of the plants or their solvent
    extracts.
         USE - The inhibitor is an anti-ageing agent used to prevent or
     improve skin ageing by inhibiting decomposition of skin extra-cellular-
    matrix components such as elastin, laminin, proteoglycan,
```

basement membrane component or collagen, including wrinkles and sagging, for use in cosmetics, hair cosmetics.

ADVANTAGE - The inhibitor is highly effective when in contact with the skin. It does not damage skin fiber. Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA

MC CPI: B04-A08; B04-A10; B04-D02; B11-A; B12-M02; B12-M03; B14-D03; B14-L06; B14-R01; D08-B; D08-B09A3; D08-B10

TECH UPTX: 20030915

> TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred inhibitor: the inhibitor inhibits the decomposition of elastin, laminin, basement-membrane , proteoglycan or collagen.

ABEX UPTX: 20030915

EXAMPLE - An extract of Woodfordia floribunda was made from the leaves and flower of the plant (200 g) by immersing in methanol (550 ml) for one week at room temperature, then concentrating, giving extracted material (33.25 g). The extracted material was dissolved at 2 mass % in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), and diluting with 0.1M TRIS of pH 7.4 (containing 0.4M NaCl and 10

mM CaCl2). This solution, at concentration 0.0005 weight %, inhibited MMP-9 (gelatinase group) by 25% and at 0.001 weight % inhibited MMP3 (stromelysin) by 10% and MMP1 (collagenase) by 20%. A cream was prepared from (mass %) stearic acid (5.0); stearyl alcohol (4.0); isopropyl myristate 1(8.0); glyceryl monostearate (3.0); propylene glycol (10.0); Woodfordia floribunda extract (0.01) (50 % 1,3 butylene qlycol extract, 2.01 % concentration); caustic potash (0.2); sodium hydrogen sulfite (0.01); preservative (suitable quantity); fragrance (suitable quantity); water (remainder) by forming an aqueous phase by dissolving the propylene glycol, Woodfordia floribunda extract and caustic potash in the water; making an oil phase by melting the other ingredients; adding the oil phase gradually to the aqueous phase at 70 degrees C, mixing and cooling. This cream had an excellent MMP inhibitory effect (no further details). L81 ANSWER 7 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN 2003-572596 [54] WPIX DNC C2003-154942 New dithiazole compounds are matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors, useful for preventing e.g. skin aging, wrinkles, rheumatic arthritis and osteoarthritis. B02 B03 D21 HIRUMA, T; INOMATA, S; KOBAYASHI, K (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD CYC 28 JP 2003064065 A 20030305 (200354)* 38 C07D285-01 A1 20030313 (200354) JA WO 2003020711 C07D285-01 RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK W: CN KR US A1 20040526 (200435) EN C07D285-01 EP 1422224 R: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE JP 2003064065 A JP 2001-258066 20010828; WO 2003020711 A1 WO 2002-JP8649 20020828; EP 1422224 A1 EP 2002-772819 20020828, WO 2002-JP8649 20020828 EP 1422224 A1 Based on WO 2003020711 PRAI JP 2001-258066 20010828 ICM C07D285-01 A61K007-00; A61K007-48; A61K031-41; A61K031-4439; A61K031-4709; A61K031-5377; A61P001-04; A61P003-00; A61P017-00; A61P019-02; A61P035-00; A61P043-00; C07D417-12; C07D417-14 JP2003064065 A UPAB: 20030821 NOVELTY - Dithiazole compounds (I) are new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Dithiazole compounds of formula (I) and their salts are new. R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl alkyl, heteroarylthio alkyl, OH, alkoxy alkyl or Het-alkyl; Het = heterocyclic ring containing 5- or at least 16-membered N atoms coupled with alkyl group; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl alkyl, OH, alkoxy, H(CxH2xO)m-, arylalkoxy, hydroxyalkyl, acyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxy(aryl or heteroaryl)alkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl alkyl, alkylamino, alkylaminoalkyl, acylaminoalkyl, amino, acylamino or Het-alkyl; x = 1-3;m = 2-5;R3 = a group of formula (i)-(iii); A = alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl, aryl-Z1-amino aryl or aryl amino-Z1-aryl; R4 = H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, acyloxy alkyl, alkoxy alkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl alkyl, alkylamino, alkylaminoalkyl, acylamino alkyl, group A-Y-N(R4)-CR1R2-CONH- which may of formula (iv);

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gitomer - 10 / 648485 R5-R7 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl alkyl, halogen atom, amino, alkyl amino, aminoaryl aminoheteroaryl, (aryl or heteroaryl) alkylamino, acylamino, (alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl)-Z2amino, OH, alkoxy, H(CxH2xO)m-, alkenyloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryl oxy, acyl, acyloxy, alkoxy (aryl or heteroaryl), (alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl)-Z3-oxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, acylthio, alkylthio (aryl or heteroaryl) or (alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl)-Z4-thio; Y, Z1-Z4 = -SO2 - or -CO-;n = 0-1, R8 = H or alkyl;R9 = side chain of alpha -amino acid; R10 = H, alkyl, alkenyl or arylalkyl and Ring B = 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline, piperidine, oxazolidine, thiazolidine, pyrrolidine, morpholine, piperazine or thiomorpholine; provided that when n = 1, compound (I) is of formula (I').

- INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
 (1) a matrix metalloproteinase activation
- inhibitor which contains dithiazole compound or its salt as active ingredient;
- (2) cosmetic composition which contains a dithiazole compound or its salt;
- (3) pharmaceutical composition which contains a dithiazole compound or its salt; and
- (4) external preparation for skin which contains a dithiazole compound or its salt.

ACTIVITY - Antirheumatic; Antiarthritic; Osteopathic; Antiinflammatory; Neuroprotective; Cytostatic; Antiulcer.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Matrix-Metalloproteinase - Inhibitor.

The ability of the 2-(4-((4-fluorobenzyl)oxy)phenyl)-3-methyl-N-(3-thioxo-3H-1,2,4-dithiazole-5-yl)butanamide (Ia) to inhibit matrix metalloproteinase (MMPs) was evaluated using MMP

- -9 (crude enzyme liquid derived from the mouse skin). The decrease in bandwidth corresponding to MMP-9 was evaluated by gelatin zymography method. Result showed that a sample solution containing (Ia) had significant MMP inhibitory effect when compared to the control.
- USE As pharmaceuticals and cosmetics (claimed) such as creams, milky lotions etc. for preventing skin aging, wrinkles, sag, rheumatic arthritis, osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, periodontal disease, multiple sclerosis, tumor metastasis and tissue ulcer formation. Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B07-F03; B14-C09; B14-D03; B14-H01; B14-N01; B14-N06B; B14-N17; B14-R01; B14-S01; D08-B09A1

ABEX UPTX: 20030821

ADMINISTRATION - Administration of (I) is 0.1-500 mg/kg orally or parenterally.

EXAMPLE - 2-(p-hydroxyphenyl) isovaleric acid (3 g) was dissolved in methanol (30 ml). To the solution, sulfuric acid (0.82 ml) was added and the solvent was distilled for 13 hours under reflux conditions. The residue was neutralized by adding sodium hydrogen carbonate and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was washed in saturated salt solution and the solvent was distilled after drying using magnesium sulfate. The obtained residue was dissolved in acetone (31 ml). To the solution, potassium carbonate (4.27 g) and 4-fluorobenzyl chloride (3.69 ml) were added. The organic phase was washed with saturated salt solution and distilled after drying using magnesium sulfate. The obtained residue was dissolved in liquid mixture containing methanol (40 ml), tetrahydrofuran (40 ml) and potassium hydroxide (40 ml). The solvent was

refluxed for 64 hours and extracted by adding ethyl acetate and hydrochloric acid. The organic phase was washed with saturated salt solution and distilled after drying using magnesium sulfate. The obtained residue was recrystallized to obtain 2-(4-((4-fluoro benzyl)oxy)phenyl)-3methyl butanoic acid. 2-(4-((4-fluoro benzyl)oxy)phenyl)-3-methyl butanoic acid (1 q) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (11 ml). To the solution 1,1'-carbonyl-diimidazole (0.644 g) was added. To the mixture, solution containing sodium hydroxide (0.132 g) suspended in tetrahydrofuran (11 ml) and 3-amino-1,2,4-dithiazole-5-thione (0.497 g) was added. To the solution saturated ammonium chloride was added and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was dried using saturated sodium hydrogen carbonate solution and saturated salt solution. The obtained residue was attached to silica gel column chromatography to obtain 2-(4-((4fluorobenzyl)oxy)phenyl)-3-methyl-N-(3-thioxo-3H-1,2,4-dithiazole-5-

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yl)butanamide (Ia).
     DEFINITIONS - Preferred Definitions:
     R1 = H \text{ or alkyl};
     R2 = H, OH, alkyl, alkoxy, H(CxH2xO)m-, aryl, arylalkoxy, arylalkyl,
     heteroarylalkyl, Het-alkyl or alkylamino;
     A = aryl or aryl-Z1-amino aryl, preferably alkoxy phenyl or (alkyl
     benzoyl) aminophenyl;
     R4 = H, arylalkyl or heteroaryl alkyl;
     R5-R7 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, H(CxH2xO)m-, alkenyloxy, arylalkoxy, heteroaryl
     alkoxy, aryl-Z2-amino, alkylamino, aryl, or heteroarylamino;
     R10 = H or alkyl; and
     Ring B = 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline, pyrrolidine or morpholine.
L81 ANSWER 8 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN
     2003-291889 [29]
                        WPIX
DNC C2003-076081
ТT
     Preparation for accelerating skin basement membrane
     structure formation, useful for growing artificial skin or for cosmetic
     skin treatment, comprises a serine protease inhibitor.
DC
     B04 D21 E11
     AMANO, S; AOYAMA, Y; KOGA, N; MATSUNAGA, Y; OGURA, Y;
IN
     TSUDA, T
PΑ
     (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD
CYC 34
PΤ
     EP 1281396
                     A2 20030205 (200329)* EN
                                                30
                                                      A61K007-48
         R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC
            MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
                     A1 20040101 (200402)
     US 2004001897
                                                      A61K035-78
                     A 20040311 (200419)
     JP 2004075661
                                                33
                                                      A61K045-00
     CN 1465338
                     Α
                        20040107 (200423)
                                                      A61K007-48
     KR 2004002424
                     A 20040107 (200433)
                                                                      <--
                                                      A61K007-48
     EP 1281396 A2 EP 2002-292849 20021115; US 2004001897 A1 US 2002-314165
     20021209; JP 2004075661 A JP 2002-323030 20021106; CN 1465338 A CN
     2003-100032 20030106; KR 2004002424 A KR 2003-506 20030106
PRAI JP 2002-323030
                          20021106; JP 2002-177601
                                                         20020618
     ICM A61K007-48; A61K035-78; A61K045-00
     ICS A61K007-42; A61K031-661; A61K038-00; A61K038-22;
          A61K038-55; A61K045-06; A61L027-00; A61L027-60; A61P017-00;
          A61P017-02; A61P043-00; C12N005-08; C12N009-48
ΔR
          1281396 A UPAB: 20030719
     NOVELTY - Preparation for accelerating skin basement
     membrane structure formation comprises at least one serine
     protease inhibitor.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
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- (1) a method for producing artificial skin by culturing an artificial skin-forming medium, comprising adding a serine protease inhibitor to the medium;
 - (2) a skin external preparation comprising a beech bud extract, a

mint extract and a 1-acyl lysophospholipid of formula (I) or (II). R1 = a saturated fatty acid residue of 11-24 carbons or a fatty acid residue of 18, 20, 22 or 24 carbons with 1-4 double bonds; R2 = a saturated fatty acid residue of 13-24 carbons or a fatty acid residue of 18, 20, 22 or 24 carbons with 1-4 double bonds; M = H or alkali metal. ACTIVITY - Dermatological. A human foreskin keratinocyte suspension in KG-DMEM medium was applied to a collagen gel prepared from human dermal fibroblasts. After 4 days, and every 2-3 days thereafter, the medium was replaced with medium containing 10 micro M compound A (a matrix metalloprotease inhibitor referred to as N-hydroxy-2-(((4methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)-3-picolyl)amino))-3-methylbutaneamide hydrochloride) and 10 micro q/ml aprotinin. The artificial skin formed after 2 weeks was stained with hematoxylin and eosin. Staining of the type VII collagen directly under the basal keratinocytes was greater than when no aprotinin was added. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Serine protease inhibitor; Matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor; Extracellular matrix protein production promoter. USE - The preparation is useful as an additive for culture media for producing artificial skin and (when the serine protease inhibitor is in the form of a mint extract) as a component of a skin treatment composition, especially for reducing roughness and skin aging. ADVANTAGE - The serine protease inhibitor enhances the accelerating effect of matrix metalloprotease inhibitors on basement membrane formation. Dwg.0/9 CPI AB; GI; DCN CPI: B04-A08; B04-A09; B04-A10; B04-C01G; B04-H02B; B05-B01P; B14-D07C; B14-N17; D08-B09A1; E05-G09 UPTX: 20030505 TECH TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Composition: The serine protease inhibitor is preferably aprotinin, and the preparation also includes a matrix metalloprotease inhibitor and a substance that accelerates the production of extracellular matrix proteins, especially interleukin-2, transforming growth factor alpha or platelet-derived growth factor. L81 ANSWER 9 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN 2002-759908 [82] WPIX DNN N2002-598329 DNC C2002-214824 Colloidal metal based compositions for detecting skin-aging factors e.g. gelatinase, applicable in developing cosmetics for prevention of skin aging. B04 D16 S03 ARAKATSU, H; INOMATA, S; KOHNO, Y; NEMORI, R; TAKADA, K (FUJF) FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD; (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD WO 2002075319 A1 20020926 (200282)* JA 20 G01N033-68 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR W: US JP 2002277455 A 20020925 (200282) G01N033-15 WO 2002075319 A1 WO 2002-JP2364 20020313; JP 2002277455 A JP 2001-73427 20010315 PRAI JP 2001-73427 20010315 ICM G01N033-15; G01N033-68 ICS C12Q001-37; G01N033-573 WO 200275319 A UPAB: 20021220 NOVELTY - Compositions for detecting a skin-aging factor containing microparticles of gold, silver or platinum, are new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

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- (1) a method for detecting a skin-aging factor by contacting the composition with a skin tissue; and
- (2) a method for judging wrinkle-preventing factor by applying the detection method.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in source material.

USE - The compositions are for detecting skin-aging factor e.g. gelatinase, which are applicable in developing cosmetics for prevention of skin aging.

ADVANTAGE - Such method is simple and easy, with use of cheap reagents for highly-sensitive detection, achieved non-invasively and without influence by bacteria, operable on multi-samples with natural color development as compared to the prior-art methods.

Dwg.0/5

FS CPI EPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-L01; B05-A03B; B11-A02; B11-C08E3; B11-C08F4; B11-C08G; B12-K04E; D05-A02; D05-H09

EPI: S03-E14H

TECH UPTX: 20021220

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compositions: Such composition is a film-containing a hydrophilic binder.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Compositions: The skin-aging factor can be any of the MMPs (matrix metallopropteinases), e.g. qelatinase.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INSTRUMENTATION AND TESTING - Preferred Detection Methods: The gelatinase is detected in the presence of a horny layer of the skin.

ABEX UPTX: 20021220

EXAMPLE - The composition was prepared with colloidal silver in gelatin applied on a polyester film for fixing on the skin to detect gelatinase (red-black colored when developed).

L81 ANSWER 10 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2002-682787 [73] WPIX

DNC C2002-192646

TI Method of controlling reduction of elasticity of skin accompanied with the reduction of female hormone due to malfunction of ovarium uses matrix metalloprotease (sic).

DC B04 D16 D21

IN INOMATA, S; OCHIAI, N; TAKADA, K

PA (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD; (INOM-I) INOMATA S; (OCHI-I) OCHIAI N; (TAKA-I) TAKADA K

CYC 23

PI WO 2002067873 A2 20020906 (200273)* JA 29 A61K007-00 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR W: KR US

JP 2002255850 A 20020911 (200275) 10 A61K045-00 EP 1396255 A1 20040310 (200418) EN A61K007-00

R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR

KR 2003086270 A 20031107 (200418) A61K007-48
US 2004077523 A1 20040422 (200428) A61K031-00

ADT WO 2002067873 A2 WO 2002-JP1757 20020226; JP 2002255850 A JP 2001-50839 20010226; EP 1396255 A1 EP 2002-700812 20020226, WO 2002-JP1757 20020226; KR 2003086270 A KR 2003-711035 20030822; US 2004077523 A1 WO 2002-JP1757 20020226, US 2003-469033 20030826

FDT EP 1396255 A1 Based on WO 2002067873

PRAI JP 2001-50839 20010226

IC ICM A61K007-00; A61K007-48; A61K031-00; A61K045-00

ICS A61K007-40; A61K035-78; A61P005-24; A61P005-30; A61P015-12; A61P017-00

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AB
     WO 200267873 A UPAB: 20021113
     NOVELTY - Method of controlling reduction of elasticity of skin
     accompanied with the reduction of female hormone due to malfunction of
     ovarium uses matrix metalloprotease inhibitor(sic).
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a
     similar method wherein mangostein (sic) extract is used as the
     matrix metalloprotease.
          ACTIVITY - Dermatological.
          MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
          USE - The method is suitable for symptoms of menopause causing
     sagging of skin.
     Dwg.0/2
FS
     CPI
     AB; DCN
FΔ
MC
     CPI: B14-D01B; B14-D01C; B14-N17; B14-R01; D05-A02C; D08-B09A1; D08-B09A3
TECH
                    UPTX: 20021113
     TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Inhibitor: Gelatinase
     (sic) is used as the protease and is coated onto the skin.
L81 ANSWER 11 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
     2002-263510 [31]
AN
                        WPIX
DNC C2002-078765
     Diarylheptanoid derivatives and matrix metalloprotease
TΙ
     inhibitors from hydrophilic fractions of Curcuma plants (Zingiberaceae)
     are used in the treatment of e.g. rheumatoid arthritis.
DC
     B<sub>0</sub>5
     (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD
PΑ
CYC
     JP 2002030081 A 20020129 (200231)*
PΙ
                                                18
                                                      C07D313-00
     JP 2002030081 A JP 2000-212988 20000713
ADT
PRAI JP 2000-212988
                          20000713
TC
     ICM C07D313-00
         A61K007-00; A61K007-035; A61K031-335; A61K035-78; A61P001-02;
          A61P001-04; A61P017-00; A61P017-02; A61P017-16; A61P019-02;
          A61P019-10; A61P027-04; A61P029-00; A61P035-00; A61P043-00
     JP2002030081 A UPAB: 20020516
AB
     NOVELTY - New diarylheptanoid derivatives (I) and new matrix
     metalloprotease inhibitory agents from hydrophilic fractions of
     Curcuma plants, and their new cosmetic compositions and new skin external
     agents are presented.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Diarylheptanoid derivatives of formula (I),
     hydrophilic hexane-insoluble fractions obtainable from Curcuma plants
     (Zingiberaceae), their matrix metalloprotease
     inhibitory agents, and cosmetic compositions and skin external agents
     containing the hexane-insoluble fractions as the effective component are
     prepared.
          R1, R2 = H, 1-6C alkyl or 2-7C acyl; and
          carbon-carbon bonds a and b = single or double bonds.
          ACTIVITY - Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Osteopathic; Cytostatic;
     Neuroprotective; Ophthalmological; Antiulcer; Cardiovascular active.
          Biological data not given in the source material.
          MECHANISM OF ACTION - Matrix metalloprotease
     inhibitors.
          USE - The diarylheptanoid derivatives are useful in the
     treatment/prevention of rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis,
     osteoporosis, ectopic angiogenesis, multiple sclerosis, tumor metastasis or
     corneal ulcer.
          ADVANTAGE - The agents show potent inhibitory activity against
    matrix metalloproteases (MMPs) (e.g.,
    MMP-1, -3, and -9).
    Dwg.0/0
FS
    CPI
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FA

AB; GI; DCN

CPI: B06-A02; B14-C09A; B14-C09B; B14-D07C; B14-F02F2; B14-H01B; B14-N01; MC B14-N03; B14-S01 ABEX UPTX: 20020516 EXAMPLE - Dried rhizomes of Curcuma (5 kg) was soaked two times in ethanol for 7 days at room temperature. The extracts were combined and concentrated to dryness to leave a residue (405 g). This was divided into a hexane-soluble (84 g) and an insoluble (320 g) fractions. The insoluble part (320 g) was subjected to silicon dioxide (SiO2) gel column chromatography in 5% acetone/CHCl3 to MeOH to give an active MeOH-soluble eluate (120 g). This was further chromatographed on SiO2 gel three times in CHCl3/MeOH/H2O (9:1:0.05, 9:1:0.05, and 95:5:0.2) to give an active fraction (2.5 g). This was subjected to Sephadex LH-20 column chromatography in 8:2 MeOH/H2O to give an active fraction. This was further subjected to preparative HPLC two times (ODS, eluent = 8:7 MeCN/H2O and 8:7 MeOH/H2O) to produce 6,11-dihydroxy-3-(4-hydroxy-3methoxyphenethyl) -7-((E)-4-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-2-oxo-3-butenyl)-10methoxy-2-oxabicyclo(6,3,1)dodeca-1(11),8(12),9-trien-5-yl (E)-3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-2-propenoate (34 mg). L81 ANSWER 12 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN 2002-108302 [15] AN WPTX DNC C2002-033369 ΤI Elaidyl-lysyl-phenylalanyl-lysine useful as an anti-ageing additive in cosmetic compositions. DC D21 E14 IN BELLON, G; BELLON, P; BERTON, A; HORNEBECK, W PA (SHIS) SHISEIDO INT FRANCE SAS CYC PΙ FR 2810323 A1 20011221 (200215) * 19 C07K005-068 ADT FR 2810323 A1 FR 2000-7726 20000616 PRAI FR 2000-7726 20000616 ICM C07K005-068 A61K007-42; A61K007-48 AB 2810323 A UPAB: 20020306 NOVELTY - The lipopeptide, elaidyl-lysyl-phenylalanine-lysine(elaidyl-KFK) has been found to activate the peptide TGF beta 1, which is one of the most important regulators in the synthesis of the dermal skin layer. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The product elaidyl-lysyl-phenylalanine-lysine of the following formula (I) is new. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for: (1) preparation of (I); and (2) cosmetic compositions containing the new product. USE - The new lipopeptide and compositions containing it can be used for the prevention and treatment of ageing marks of the skin, such as wrinkles, produced intrinsically (chrono-induced) or extrinsically (photo-induced). ADVANTAGE - The additive can easily be incorporated in any cosmetic composition comprising a fatty phase. It is stable in time towards acid or basic pH, O2, water and electrolytes, and is compatible with other common additives such as fatty products, organic solvents, dyes, thickeners, stabilizers, softeners, silicones, perfumes, surfactants, preservatives and any other component used in cosmetics particularly for preparation of emulsions. The lipopeptide has the property of activating the synthesis of the dermal matrix by stimulation of the growth factor TGF beta 1 responsible for the anabolism of the macromolecules of the extracellular matrix ; at the same time it attenuates degradation reactions of the dermal matrix by inhibition of the metalloproteinases and protection of the components of the matrix against the action of these enzymes. Dwg.0/2 FS CPI

AB; GI; DCN

MC · CPI: D08-B09A; E10-B01A1

FA

TECH

UPTX: 20020306

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preparation: (I) is prepared by reaction of elaidic acid with lysyl- phenylalanyl-lysine or successively with lysine, phenylalanine and lysine, optionally in their protected forms.

Preferred Composition: The cosmetic composition preferably contains elaidyl-KSK as active agent and an excipient including a fatty phase. The composition comprises a water-in-oil or oil-in-water emulsion, and is in the form of a cream. The composition also contains organic or inorganic solar filters, UVB and UVA. The compositions may also contain other anti-ageing agents such as anti-radical agents (tocopherols, vitamins E and C, carotenoids, etc.), anti-glycation compounds or alpha or beta-hydroxyacids.

ABEX

UPTX: 20020306

EXAMPLE - An example of the preparation of an anti-wrinkle daytime cream composition was as follows :Phase A : Octyl hydroxystearate: 5 g ; Propylene glycol-15 stearyl ether: 6 g ; Glyceryl stearate: 2 g ; MYRJ 49 (RTM: emulsifier): 1.8 g ; Lipopeptide elaidyl-KFK : 1 g ; Cis-parinarique acid: 1 g; Parabens : qs ; Phase B : Water : qs ; Glycerine: 3 g ; Butylene glycol: 2 g ; Additives (butylhydroxytoluene, dyes, EDTA): qs ; Phase C : SEPIGEL 305 (RTM: gelling agent); Phase D: Perfume : qs ; (qs = sufficient quantity). The phases A and B were heated to 80 degreesC. Phase A was then incorporated with phase B, then cooled to 45 degreesC. with stirring. Phase C was added and then phase D.

L81 ANSWER 13 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN 2002-089877 [12] WPIX

DNC C2002-027724

TI External skin preparations for suppressing sebum secretion comprise metalloproteinase inhibitor.

DC B03 D21

IN INOMATA, S; KOBAYASHI, K

PA (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD; (INOM-I) INOMATA S; (KOBA-I) KOBAYASHI K

CYC 24

PI WO 2001089471 A2 20011129 (200212)* JA 26 A61K007-48
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
W: CN KR US

W: CN RR US

JP 2002047125 A 20020212 (200227) 14 A61K007-00

EP 1284134 A2 20030219 (200321) EN A61K007-48

R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR

KR 2003005381 A 20030117 (200334) A61K007-48 CN 1427714 A 20030702 (200361) A61K007-48

US 2004009241 A1 20040115 (200406) A61K035-78

ADT WO 2001089471 A2 WO 2001-JP4336 20010523; JP 2002047125 A JP 2001-151391 20010521; EP 1284134 A2 EP 2001-932233 20010523, WO 2001-JP4336 20010523; KR 2003005381 A KR 2002-715767 20021122; CN 1427714 A CN 2001-809227 20010523; US 2004009241 A1 WO 2001-JP4336 20010523, US 2002-277000 20021120

FDT EP 1284134 A2 Based on WO 2001089471

PRAI JP 2001-151391 20010521; JP 2000-197309 20000526

IC ICM A61K007-00; A61K007-48; A61K035-78

ICS A61K031-12; A61K031-19; A61K031-4406; A61K045-00; A61P017-00

AB WO 200189471 A UPAB: 20020221

NOVELTY - External skin preparations for suppressing sebum secretion comprise a metalloproteinase inhibitor.

ACTIVITY - Endocrine-Gen; Dermatological.

In tests using the hairless mouse model 10 micro l of a composition comprising 1% N-hydroxy-2(R)-((4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)(3-picolyl)amino)-3-methylbutanamide (I) applied 3 times a day for a week reduced sebum secretion by 79%.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Matrix-Metalloproteinase -Inhibitor.

USE - As external skin preparations for suppressing sebum secretion

useful for treating and preventing spots and hair loss. Dwq.0/4 FS CPI FA AB; DCN CPI: B04-A08C2; B04-A10; B07-D04C; B14-D07C; B14-N17; B14-R02; D08-B03; MC D08-B09A1 TECH UPTX: 20020221 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - More Specifically: Metalloproteinase inhibitor is N-hydroxy-2(R)-((4methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)(3-picolyl))-3-methylbutanamide of formula (I) or its hydrochloride salt or is an extract of Potenilla formentilla S., Persa americana Mill., Garcinia mangostana L, Cocos nucifera L, Blumea balsamifera (L) DC. or Cinnamomum cassia Bl.. ABEX UPTX: 20020221 ADMINISTRATION - Administration is topically using a composition comprising 0.0001-20 weight% active agent. L81 ANSWER 14 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN 2001-605339 [69] WPIX AN DNC C2001-179636 Matrix metallo protease inhibitor for TΙ preventing aging of skin, and for use in skin external preparation, comprises plant extract such as Symplocos racemosa, Cyperus rotundus, Acacia fornensia and/or Cassia fistula. DC B04 D21 PΑ (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD CYC JP 2001192317 A 20010717 (200169)* 9 A61K007-00 PΙ <--ADT JP 2001192317 A JP 2000-5705 20000106 PRAI JP 2000-5705 20000106 IC ICM A61K007-00 ICS A61K007-021; A61K007-40; A61K035-78; A61P017-16; A61P043-00 JP2001192317 A UPAB: 20011126 AB NOVELTY - A matrix metallo protease (MMPs) inhibitor belonging to gelatinase group, is also an inhibitor of elastin degradation, laminin degradation and basement membrane degradation, or MMPs inhibitor belonging to stromelysin group is also an inhibitor of proteoglycan degradation. The inhibitor comprises plant extract such as Symplocos racemosa, Cyperus rotundus and/or Acacia fornensia. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - MMPs inhibitor belonging to gelatinase group is also an inhibitor of elastin degradation, laminin degradation, basement membrane degradation, or MMPs inhibitor belonging to stromelysin group is also an inhibitor of proteoglycan degradation. The inhibitor comprises plant extract such as Symplocos racemosa, Cyperus rotundus, Acacia fornensia, Cyperus scariosus, Gaultheria fragrantissima, Terminalia chebula, Ficus bengalensis, Cassia fistula, Lyonia ovalifolia, Calophyllum inophyllum and/or Ficus religiosa. ACTIVITY - None given in source material. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitors of matrix metallo protease (MMPs); elastin degradation; laminin degradation; basement membrane degradation; proteoglycan degradation. MMPs inhibitory effect was evaluated by adding MMP9 enzyme isolated from human cell, to type IV collagen, in presence of Acacia fornensia test sample. The test sample is obtained by dissolving ethanol extract of Acacia fornensia in dimethylsulfoxide to obtain 2 weight% solution which was diluted to predetermined concentration. The inhibitory rate of MMP9 was measured, by comparing the substrate decomposition ratio in the group containing the test sample and the group containing ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid (EDTA) (reference sample). The results obtained showed that

the test sample at 0.0005% of concentration showed 95% of inhibitory

effect, when compared with EDTA which at 0.05% of concentration showed 90% of inhibitory effect. Thus, the plant extract showed excellent MMPs inhibitory effect.

USE - For preventing aging, slack and wrinkles of skin, and for use in make-up cosmetics, hair cosmetics, bath liquid, and skin external preparation such as ointment, cream, milky lotion, lotion pack, jelly, essence, pack, solid foundation, emulsifying-type foundation and bath agent.

ADVANTAGE - The matrix metallo protease (MMPs) inhibitor has excellent MMP9 activated inhibitory effect and MMP3 activated inhibitory effect. The inhibitor efficiently prevents degradation of skin extra-cellular matrix component by MMPs. The inhibitor effectively maintains the skin without any wrinkles and slack, and prevents aging of skin. Hence, youthful skin is effectively maintained. Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A10; B14-N17; B14-R01; D08-B09A

ABEX UPTX: 20011126

EXAMPLE - (In weight%) Carboxy vinyl polymer (Carbo pole 941) (0.05) was dissolved in small amount of ion exchange water (quantity sufficient (q.s)), to obtain phase-A. Polyethylene glycol 1500 (3.0) and triethanolamine (1.0), were added to the remaining ion exchange water, heat-dissolved, and maintained at 70degreesC, to obtain a water phase. Stearic acid (2.5), cetyl alcohol (1.5), vaseline (5.0), liquid paraffin (10.0), polyoxyethylene (10 mols), mono oleate (2.0), Acacia fornensia extract (ethyl acetate ester extract) (0.01), sodium hydrogen sulfite (0.01), ethyl paraben (0.3) and fragrance (q.s), were mixed, heat-fused, and maintained at 70degreesC, to obtain an oil phase. The oil phase was added to the water phase, pre-emulsified. Then, phase-A was added, uniformly emulsified, and cooled to 30degreesC with agitation, to obtain a milky lotion.

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ANSWER 15 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
     2001-602815 [68]
                        WPIX
DNN
    N2001-449794
                        DNC C2001-178628
     Agents e.g. for promoting formation of skin basement
     membrane comprise matrix metalloprotease
     inhibitor.
DC
     B03 D21 P34
IN
     AMANO, S; INOMATA, S; MATSUNAGA, Y; INOMATA, S
     (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD; (AMAN-I) AMANO S; (INOM-I) INOMATA S;
PΑ
     (MATS-I) MATSUNAGA Y
CYC
     24
                                                35
PΤ
     WO 2001072347
                    A1 20011004 (200168)* JA
                                                      A61L027-60
        RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
         W: CN KR US
     JP 2001269398
                   A 20011002 (200172)
                                                      A61L027-00
                                                17
     EP 1180371
                    A1 20020220 (200221)
                                          EN
                                                      A61L027-60
         R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR
     KR 2002019920 A 20020313 (200263)
                                                      A61L027-60
     CN 1365293
                    A 20020821 (200281)
                                                      A61L027-60
     US 2002193875
                   A1 20021219 (200303)
                                                      A61F002-14
     US 2004038859
                    A1 20040226 (200416)
                                                      A61K031-00
    WO 2001072347 A1 WO 2001-JP2507 20010327; JP 2001269398 A
     JP 2000-87574 20000327; EP 1180371 A1 EP 2001-915860 20010327,
     WO 2001-JP2507 20010327; KR 2002019920 A KR 2001-714980 20011123;
     CN 1365293 A CN 2001-800673 20010327; US 2002193875 A1 WO 2001-JP2507
     20010327, US 2001-979712 20011126; US 2004038859 A1
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Cont of WO 2001-JP2507 20010327, Cont of US 2001-979712

20011126, US 2003-648485 20030827 FDT EP 1180371 A1 Based on WO 2001072347

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20000327
PRAI JP 2000-87574
     ICM A61F002-14; A61K031-00; A61L027-00; A61L027-60
         A61K007-00; A61K007-40; A61K007-48;
          A61K031-44; A61K035-78; A61K038-07; A61K045-00; A61K045-06;
          A61K047-00; A61L027-54; A61P017-00
ΔR
     WO 200172347 A UPAB: 20011121
     NOVELTY - Agents for promoting the formation of skin basement
     membrane or for promoting the formation of artificial skin
     comprise a matrix metalloprotease inhibitor.
          ACTIVITY - Dermatological.
          In an artificial skin production model using human dermal cells
     addition of CGS27023A (10 micro M) increased formation of artificial skin
     (no specific results given).
          MECHANISM OF ACTION - Matrix-Metalloproteinase
     -Inhibitor.
          USE - For promoting the formation of skin basement
     membrane or for promoting the formation of artificial skin.
     Dwg.0/4
FS
     CPI GMPI
FΑ
     AB; DCN
MC
     CPI: B04-A10; B04-N04A; B14-D07C; B14-N17; B14-R01;
          D08-B09A
TECH
                    UPTX: 20011121
     TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Agent: The agent also
     comprises a matrix protein production promoter. The agent is e.g. a plant
     extract (e.g. Paconiaceae, Thcaccae or Rubiaceae) or p-NH2-Bz-Gly-Pro-DLeu-
     Ala-NHOH.
ABEX
                    UPTX: 20011121
     ADMINISTRATION - Administration is topically in a composition containing
     0.000001-60 (preferably 0.00001-60) weight.% active agent.
    ANSWER 16 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
     2000-631183 [61]
                        WPIX
ΑN
DNC
    C2000-189748
     Antiageing agent as make-up cosmetics, cosmetics for hair or as bath
     liquid, comprises active ingredient obtained from specific genus.
DC
    B04 D21
PA
     (SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD
CYC
PΙ
    JP 2000226311 A 20000815 (200061)*
                                                      A61K007-00
    JP 2000226311 A JP 1999-26775 19990203
PRAI JP 1999-26775
                          19990203
IC
     ICM A61K007-00
         A61K007-48; A61K035-78; A61P017-00; A61P043-00
     JP2000226311 A UPAB: 20001128
     NOVELTY - An antiageing agent (I) comprises an active ingredient obtained
     from Potentilla of Rosaceae.
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
     following: (1) for cosmetics containing (I); and (2) a collagenase
     activity inhibitor containing (I).
          ACTIVITY - Endocrine-gen. No test details are given in the
     specification.
         MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antagonizes collagenase activity, especially
    MMP1 (matrix metalloprotease) activity. An
     extract of Tormentilla was prepared by immersing the root in ethanol for 1
     week at room temperature. The extract was added with buffer solution and
     the collagenase activity inhibitory effect was determined. A fluorescein
     isothionate was labeled as substrate to a collagenase enzyme. The enzyme
    was mixed with the extracted sample solution and incubated at 37 deg. C
     for 2-4 hours. Ethanol was added to the solution for settling the
    unreacted collagen. The fluorescein intensity of degraded collagen present
     in the supernatant liquid was measured for determining the decomposition
     ratio. A comparative test was performed by utilizing EDTA (Ethylene
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Diamine Tetra Acetic acid). The result showed the ratio of collagen activity inhibitory effect of the extract was found to be extremely superior to that of EDTA.

USE - As make-up cosmetics, cosmetics for hair and as a bath liquid.

ADVANTAGE - The formulation inhibits collagenase activity excellently, thereby preventing the degradation of collagen. The ageing of skin is prevented and an improved youthful skin is maintained.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-A08; B04-A10; B14-N17; B14-R01; D08-B03; D08-B09A

TECH UPTX: 20001128

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Plant: The genus of Potentilla is Tormentilla.

ABEX UPTX: 20001128

ADMINISTRATION - Administered externally.

EXAMPLE - (In weight%) Propylene glycol (10), Tormentilla extract 0.01 and caustic potash (0.2) were added and dissolved in ion exchange water at 70degreesC to obtain a water phase. A mixture containing stearic acid (5), stearyl alcohol (4), isopropyl myristate (18) and glyceryl monostearate (3) was added and heat fused with sodium hydrogen sulfite (0.01), preservative (required amount) and flavoring agent at 70degreesC to obtain a oil phase. The oil phase was gradually added to the water phase and emulsified uniformly in a homo mixture at 30degreesC with constant stirring to obtain a cream. A hundred healthy females of age group 25-60 years were made to apply the cosmetics everyday for 1 month. The improvement of wrinkles were visually observed. The cosmetics were found to have an excellent antiageing effect.

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L81 ANSWER 17 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
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AN 2000-579204 [54] WPIX

DNC C2000-172392

TI Dermatological preparation for preventing skin aging comprises substance obtained by extracting a crude drug.

DC B04 D21

IN INOMATA, S; OKAZAKI, T; OTA, M; SUZUKI, Y; UMISHIO, K

(SHIS) SHISEIDO CO LTD

CYC 8

PA

PI WO 2000051562 A1 20000908 (200054)* JA 47 A61K007-48 RW: DE FR GB IT

W: CN KR US

 JP 2000256122
 A 20000919 (200060)
 8 A61K007-00

 JP 2001139466
 A 20010522 (200134)
 11 A61K031-121

 JP 2001192316
 A 20010717 (200144)
 11 A61K007-00

ADT WO 2000051562 A1 WO 2000-JP1260 20000303; JP 2000256122 A JP 1999-54949 19990303; JP 2001139466 A JP 1999-320747 19991111; JP 2001192316 A JP 2000-5704 20000106

PRAI JP 2000-5704 20000106; JP 1999-54949 19990303; JP 1999-320747 19991111

IC ICM A61K007-00; A61K007-48; A61K031-121

ICS A61K007-02; A61K007-031; A61K007-06; A61K007-50; A61K035-78; A61P017-00; A61P017-16; A61P043-00

AB WO 200051562 A UPAB: 20001027

NOVELTY - Dermatological preparation for preventing skin aging comprising a substance obtained by extracting a crude drug or its component with human skin matrix metalloprotease (MMP)

inhibitory activity, is new.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Collagenase-inhibitor; Stromelysin-Inhibitor; Gelatinase-Inhibitor-B.

In assays an ethanolic extract from Thymus serpyllum) at 0.05 wt% inhibited 100% of MMP-1 and MMP-9 activity and

FS

FA

MC

ABEX

AN

TI

DC

TN

PΔ

CYC

PΤ

ADT

IC

AB

R1 and R2 = H or OH;

DNC

gitomer - 10 / 648485 inhibited 85% of MMP-3 activity. The correspoding values for ethylenediamine tetraacetate at 0.05 wt% were 89, 90 and 82 % respectively. USE - As a dermalogical preparation useful e.g. as cosmetics for preventing skin aging. ADVANTAGE - Preparation contains natural products with at least the same activity as ethylenediamine tetraacetate. Dwg.0/0 CPI AB; DCN CPI: B04-A08C2; B04-A10; B04-M01; B12-M02; B14-D07C; B14-N17; B14-N17C; D08-B09A TECH UPTX: 20001027 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Agent: The active agent (at 0.001-0.0005 wt%) has at least equivalent activity to ethylenediamine tetraacetate against MMP (preferably MMP-9, MMP-3 and/or MMP-1) and is obtained by extracting a plant of the genus Labiatae (e.g. Thymus serpyllum), Rosaceae, Tiliaceae, Leguminosae, Theaceae, Guttiferae, Valerianaceae, Ebenaceal, Ranunculaceae, Myrtaceae, Betulaceae, Rubiaceae and/or Juglandaceae (e.g. Sophora flavescens Aiton), or Curcuma and/or Zingiberaceae. UPTX: 20001027 EXAMPLE - A cream for preventing skin aging comprised (by wt%) stearic acid (5.0), stearyl alcohol (4.0), isopropyl myristate (18.0), glyceryl monostearate (3.0), propylene glycol (10.0), curcumine (0.001), potassium hydroxide (0.2), sodium bisulphite (0.01) and perservatives, fragrance and deionised water (to 100%). L81 ANSWER 18 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN 2000-208858 [19] WPIX C2000-064543 Use of fatty acids, especially elaidic acid, trans-parinaric acid and cis-parinaric acid are matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors for cosmetic treatment of signs of aging. B05 D21 E13 E17 BELLON, G; BELLON, P; BERTON, A; HORNEBECK, W (SHIS) SHISEIDO INT FRANCE SA; (SHIS) SHISEIDO INT FRANCE SAS 27 FR 2782638 A1 20000303 (200019) * 24 A61K007-48 A1 20000315 (200019) FR EP 985409 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI A 20000307 (200023) JP 2000072653 A61K007-48 11 A 20000325 (200104) A61K007-48 KR 2000017609 FR 2782638 A1 FR 1998-10823 19980828; EP 985409 A1 EP 1999-402088 19990819; JP 2000072653 A JP 1999-239622 19990826; KR 2000017609 A KR 1999-36037 19990828 PRAI FR 1998-10823 19980828 ICM A61K007-48 ICS A61K007-00 2782638 A UPAB: 20011203 NOVELTY - The fatty acids (I) are used in cosmetics for preventing and/or treating the signs of aging. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The fatty acids of formula (I) or their salts are used in cosmetics. R3-R-CHR1-CHR2-(CH2)5-COOH (I)

ethylenic or acetylenic; and provided that the carbon atom in position 12 may be substituted by OH, and the carbon atoms in positions 11 and 12, and/or 12 and 13 may form epoxy groups.

R3 = 6-12C aliphatic group with 1 - 4 unsaturations which may be

R = -CH=CR4-, -CC-, epoxy or monohydroxy epoxy;

ACTIVITY - Dermatological. The hydrolysis of a substrate by MMP-1, MMP-2, and MMP-3 was measured in the presence and absence of elaidic acid, and the inhibition constant (Ki) calculated with the following results: MMP-1: 2.7 mu M; MMP-2: 4.25 mu M; MMP-3: 1.8 mu M. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Matrix metalloproteinase (especially MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-9 and leucocytary elastase) inhibitors (claimed). USE - (I) are useful in cosmetic treatment for preventing and/or treating the signs of aging, whether chrono-induced or photo-induced, and for inhibiting the enzymatic activity of matrix metalloproteinases and so protecting the skin against their effects. Dwg.0/0 CPI AB; DCN CPI: B04-C03; B10-C02; B10-C04E; B10-E04C; B14-R01; D08-B09A TECH UPTX: 20011203 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: Cosmetic compositions contain (I) 0.01-20 wt. % and also other known active ingredients, excipients and diluents. UPTX: 20011203 SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - The use of elaidic acid, trans-parinaric acid, and cis-parinaric acid is specifically claimed. ADMINISTRATION - Administration is topical (claimed). EXAMPLE - An anti-wrinkle cream contained (g): octyl hydroxystearate (5), polypropylene glycol-15 stearyl ether (5), glyceryl stearate (2), MYRJ 49 (RTM) (emulsifier, 1.8), trans-parinaric acid (2), elaidic acid (1), cis-parinaric acid (1), parabens as required. Separately glycerin (3 g) and butylene glycol (2 g) were mixed in water with anti-oxidants, preservatives, colors and EDTA. These two mixtures were both heated to 80 degreesC and the oily phase added to the aqueous phase. The mixture was cooled to 45 degreesC and an emulsifier Sepigel 305 (RTM: gelling agent) (2 g) and a perfume were added, the mixture being stirred vigorously to give an oil-in-water emulsion. DEFINITIONS - Preferred Definition: R = -CH = CH - (in trans conformation).ANSWER 19 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN L81 2000-085515 [07] WPIX 2000-610771 [58] DNC C2000-023833 Composition useful for preventing and treating conditions associated with connective tissue or basement membrane degradation. GOLUB, L M; RAMAMURTHY, N S; SALO, T A; SORSA, T A; TERONEN, O P (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND 90 US 5998390 A 19991207 (200007) * 17 A01N052-00 WO 2000018230 A1 20000406 (200025) EN A01N037-18 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW AU 9961620 A 20000417 (200035) A01N037-18 EP 1117296 A1 20010725 (200143) ĒΝ A01N037-18 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT

FS

FA

MC

ABEX

ΑN

CR

DC IN

PA CYC

PΙ

RO SE SI

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20010809 (200211)
                                                      A61K031-662
     KR 2001075220
                    Α
     JP 2002525294
                    W
                        20020813 (200267)
                                                37
                                                      A61K031-663
     AU 755871
                    B 20030102 (200319)
                                                      A01N037-18
ADT US 5998390 A US 1998-161804 19980928; WO 2000018230 A1 WO 1999-US22199
     19990924; AU 9961620 A AU 1999-61620 19990924; EP 1117296 A1 EP
     1999-948446 19990924, WO 1999-US22199 19990924; KR 2001075220 A KR
     2001-703547 20010320; JP 2002525294 W WO 1999-US22199 19990924, JP
     2000-571758 19990924; AU 755871 B AU 1999-61620 19990924
    AU 9961620 A Based on WO 2000018230; EP 1117296 A1 Based on WO 2000018230;
FDT
     JP 2002525294 W Based on WO 2000018230; AU 755871 B Previous Publ. AU
     9961620, Based on WO 2000018230
PRAI US 1998-161804
                          19980928
     ICM A01N037-18; A01N052-00; A61K031-662; A61K031-663
     ICS A01N057-00; A61K031-65; A61K031-66; A61P001-02; A61P001-04;
          A61P009-00; A61P011-00; A61P011-06; A61P017-02;
          A61P017-06; A61P019-00; A61P019-02; A61P019-10; A61P027-02;
          A61P029-00; A61P031-18; A61P035-00; C12N009-64; C12N009-99
          5998390 A UPAB: 20030320
AB
     NOVELTY - Inhibiting the production and activity of proteinases in a
     biological system by administering a composition (I) comprising a
     synergistic combination of tetracycline and bisphosphonate, is new.
          ACTIVITY - Osteopathic; cytostatic; antiarthritic.
          MECHANISM OF ACTION - Bone-resorption suppressant.
          Recombinant human matrix metalloproteinase (
     MMP-14) was pretreated with buffer and combinations of 2 mu M
     6-dimethyl-6-deoxy-4-de(dimethylamino) tetracycline (CMT-3) and 2 mu M
     bisphosphonate clodronate for 1 hour at 37 deg. C. Substrate beta -casein
     (52 mu M) was added and incubated for 1 hour at 37 deg. C. Incubation was
     terminated by adding Laemli's sample buffer and boiled for 5 minutes
     before SDS-PAGE and quantitative laser-densitometric analysis. The results
     indicated that the combination of CMT-3 and bisphosphonate clodronate
     synergistically inhibited beta -casein degradation by pure recombinant
     human MMP-14.
          USE - The method is useful for inhibiting excess production and
     activity of proteinases in mammals associated with connective tissue
     and/or basement membrane degradation. Tissue
     degradation includes tissue invasion and metastasis by malignant cells,
     osteoporotic bone loss, bone resorption cartilage destruction,
     angiogenesis or destruction of soft tissue (claimed).
          (I) can used in the form of a cosmetic preparation. The method is
     also useful for preventing and/or treating mammalian diseases such as
     periodontitis, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, cancer,
     osteomyelitis, osteoporosis, osteosarcoma and other bone diseases.
         ADVANTAGE - (I) does not have any adverse side-effects.
    Dwg.0/8
FS
     CPI
FA
MC
     CPI: B02-T; B05-B01F; B05-B01G; B05-B01N; B05-B01P; B14-C09A; B14-C09B;
          B14-D07C; B14-H01; B14-N01; B14-N06B; B14-S09
TECH
                    UPTX: 20000209
     TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compounds: The
     tetracycline is preferably CMT-1, CMT-3, CMT-8, doxycycline, minocycline,
     lymecycline and bisphosphonate, preferably alendronate, clodronate,
     etidronate, pamidronate, medronate, nedrinate, tiludronate, zolendronate
     or combinations is present in synergistic amounts for inhibiting the
     production and activity of excess proteinase. (I) further comprises a
     pharmaceutical preparation or carrier and inhibits the activity of
    proteinases preferably matrix metalloproteinase (
     MMP), an MMP-like enzyme or a serine proteinase or their
     combinations.
ABEX
                    UPTX: 20000209
     ADMINISTRATION - Administration can be oral, parenteral, topical or
     subcutaneous. Dosage is 10-1000 mg/day of tetracycline in combination
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with 20-2000 mg/day of bisphosphonate.

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ANSWER 20 OF 20 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
L81
AN
     1990-290097 [38]
                        WPIX
     1998-051544 [05]
CR
DNC
    C1990-125215
ΤI
    New matrix metallo-proteinase inhibitor -
     used to treat diseases resulting from matrix metallo-
     proteinase activity and in diagnosis, detection and purificn..
DC
     B04 D16
     KRUTZSH, H; LIOTTA, L A; STETLER-STEVENSON, W G; KRUTZSCH, H C;
IN
     STETLERSTE, W G; KRUTZSCH, H
     (USDC) US DEPT OF COMMERCE; (USSH) NAT INST OF HEALTH; (USDC) US SEC OF
PA
     COMMERCE; (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
CYC
    16
PΙ
     US 494796
                     A0 19900821 (199038)*
                                                54
     WO 9011287
                     A 19901004 (199042)
     AU 9053591
                     Α
                        19901022 (199104)
                        19920108 (199202)
                                                54
     EP 464147
                     Α
                     W
                        19920806 (199238)
                                                      C07K007-10
     JP 04504418
     AU 634533
                     В
                        19930225 (199315)
                                                      C12N015-15
     EP 464147
                     A4 19920819 (199523)
                        19970121 (199710).
                                                23
                                                      C12N015-00
     US 5595885
                     Α
                                                      C07K014-435
     JP 3156082
                     B2 20010416 (200124)
                                                23
                                                      C07K014-81
     EP 464147
                     B1 20020626 (200242)
                                           EN
         R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
                    E 20020801 (200258)
     DE 69033982
                                                      C07K014-81
    US 494796 A0 US 1990-494796 19900313; EP 464147 A EP 1990-905905 19900321;
ADT
     JP 04504418 W JP 1990-505523 19900321, WO 1990-US1526 19900321; AU 634533
     B AU 1990-53591 19900321; EP 464147 A4 EP 1990-905905
                                                                   ; US 5595885
     A CIP of US 1989-326334 19890321, CIP of US 1989-380431 19890717, CIP of
     US 1989-395453 19890818, Cont of US 1990-494796 19900313, US 1993-39525
     19930329; JP 3156082 B2 JP 1990-505523 19900321, WO 1990-US1526 19900321;
     EP 464147 B1 EP 1990-905905 19900321, WO 1990-US1526 19900321; DE 69033982
     E DE 1990-633982 19900321, EP 1990-905905 19900321, WO 1990-US1526
     19900321
    JP 04504418 W Based on WO 9011287; AU 634533 B Previous Publ. AU 9053591,
FDT
     Based on WO 9011287; JP 3156082 B2 Previous Publ. JP 04504418, Based on WO
     9011287; EP 464147 B1 Based on WO 9011287; DE 69033982 E Based on EP
     464147, Based on WO 9011287
PRAI US 1990-494796
                          19900313; US 1989-326334
                                                         19890321;
     US 1989-380431
                          19890717; US 1989-395453
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REP
     3.Jnl.Ref; EP 404750
     ICM C07K007-10; C07K014-435; C07K014-81; C12N015-00; C12N015-15
IC
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          A61K039-00; A61K048-00; C07H015-12; C07K007-08; C07K013-00;
          C12N000-01; C12N001-21; C12N001-22; C12N015-09; C12P021-02;
          C12P021-08; G01N033-53; G01N033-573
AB
     US N7494796 N UPAB: 20020910
     A novel inhibitor of metalliproteinases designated TIMP-2 is disclosed.
     Also disclosed is DNA encoding TIMP-2.
          USE - The TIMP-2 inhibits matrix metalloproteinases
     and can be used for treating diseases such as arthritis, diabetes, cancer,
     ulcers of mucosa and epithelial tissues, antoimmune mediated inflammation,
     lung injury, granulomatous diseases and myecardial infarctions. Other
     therapeutic benefit may also be obtd. in diseases with basement
    membrane destruction such as lupus, autoimmune neural disorders,
     myocyte destruction such as myodystrophies, myocardial infarct and
     glomerulopathies. It can also be used as a birth control agent by
     preventing embryo/placental attachment or invasion. The TIMP-2 can also be
     used to produce antibodies. The protein and antibodies can be used in
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detection, diagnosis and pruifications. The DNA can be used to produce the

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TIMP-2, in disease diagnosis and prediction and in gene therapy.
     Dwg.0/12
FS
     CPI
FΑ
     AΒ
     CPI: B04-B04A1; B04-B04F; B11-C07A; B12-A07; B12-D02A; B12-D03;
MC
          B12-D07; B12-E01; B12-E08; B12-F01B; B12-G01B3; B12-G03; B12-G07;
          B12-H05; B12-J01; B12-K03; B12-K04A; B12-K06; D05-H09; D05-H12
ABEQ US
          5595885 A UPAB: 19970307
     An isolated nucleic acid having a sequence which encodes human TIMP-2,
     with the 194 amino acid polypeptide sequence given in the specification,
     is new.
     Dwq.0/12
=> d his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:52:36 ON 23 JUN 2004)
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L1
            570 S MATRIX(L)?METALLO?/CNS
L2 -
            476 S ?METALLOPROTEASE?/CNS
L3
           1457 S ?METALLOPROTEINASE?/CNS
L4
           1940 S L1-L3
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:56:34 ON 23 JUN 2004
          15488 S MMP? OR MATRIXMETALLOPROTEASE OR MATRIXMETALLOPROTEINASE OR M
L5
L6
          32260 S L4
L7
          19379 S ?METALLOPROTEASE? OR ?METALLOPROTEINASE?
L8
          37648 S L5-L7
L9
           1281 S L8 AND BASEMENT (L) MEMBRANE
L10
            185 S L9 AND (SKIN OR EPIDERM? OR DERM?)
                E BASEMENT MEMBRANE/CT
           5139 S E3-E6
L11
           5139 S E3+OLD, NT, PFT
L12
                E E3+ALL
                E E7+ALL
          16556 S E3+NT
L13
            647 S L8 AND L11-L13
L14
L15
           1465 S L9, L14
                E SKIN/CT
          97199 S E3+OLD, NT, PFT
L16
                E E3+ALL
          97192 S E7, E6+NT
L17
L18
            850 S E32+OLD, NT, PFT
L19
          10495 S E34+OLD, NT, PFT
L20
           6432 S E35+OLD, NT, PFT
          68544 S E38+OLD, NT, PFT
L21
                E SKIN DISEASE/CT
                E E4+ALL
                E E2+ALL
L22
          68543 S E6, E7, E5+NT
            678 S E179+OLD, NT, PFT
L23
                E E181+ALL
L24
           8037 S E3+NT
           2906 S E17+OLD, NT, PFT
L25
                E E17+ALL
L26
           4203 S E7+OLD, NT, PFT
           8526 S E8+OLD, NT, PFT
L27
                E E6+ALL
           8037 S E3+NT
L28
                E E14+ALL
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L29

65858 S E2, E3, E1+NT

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                                                                               Page 100
            183 S L15 AND L16-L29
L30
            262 S L10, L30
L31
                E WO2001-JP2507/AP, PRN
L32
              1 S E3, E4
                E US2001-979712/AP,PRN
L33
              1 S E3, E4
                E JP200-87574/AP, PRN
                E JP2000-87574/AP, PRN
              1 S E3, E4
L34
L35
              1 S L31 AND L32-L34
            194 S L31 AND (PD<=20010327 OR PRD<=20010327 OR AD<=20010327)
L36
                E AMANO S/AU
L37
            137 S E3,E18
                E MATSUNAGA Y/AU
L38
             95 S E3
                E MATSUNAGA YUK/AU
L39
              5 S E6
                E MATSUNAGA YU/AU
                E INOMATA S/AU
L40
            101 S E3, E22
                E SHISEIDO/PA, CS
L41
           5171 S E3,E4
L42
             10 S L31 AND L37-L41
L43
              1 S L35 AND L42
              1 S L35, L43
L44
              9 S L42 NOT L44
L45
L46
             39 S L6 (L) INHIBIT? AND L36
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             11 S L46 AND E1-E33
                SEL DN AN 4 11
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L48
L49
              9 S L44, L48
              5 S L49 NOT BASEMENT
L50
L51
            163 S L36 AND BASEMENT
L52
              2 S L51 AND ARTIFICIAL(L)SKIN
L53
              4 S L36 AND ARTIFICIAL(L)SKIN
              8 S L36 AND ARTIFICIAL?
L54
L55
              4 S L49 NOT L50
L56
             11 S L52-L55
                SEL DN AN 5 6
L57
              9 S L56 NOT E40-E45
L58
              4 S L49 NOT L57
L59
             22 S L57, L58, L45 AND L5-L58
                SEL HIT RN
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L60
             16 S E46-E61
L61
             16 S L60 AND L4
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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:19:55 ON 23 JUN 2004
     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 18:20:25 ON 23 JUN 2004
L62
             1 S L32-L34
L63
           2501 S L5/BIX OR L7/BIX
L64
             32 S L63 AND BASEMENT(L)MEMBRANE/BIX
L65
             33 S L63 AND BASEMENT/BIX
L66
             33 S L64, L65
L67
              8 S L66 AND A61P017/IC, ICM, ICS
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6 S L66 AND A61K007-48/IC, ICM, ICS

14 S L66 AND (P943 OR Q254)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6

18 S L66 AND (B14-N17? OR C14-N17? OR B14-R01 OR C14-R01 OR B12-A0

L68

L69

L70

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L71
             8 S L66 AND A61K007/IC, ICM, ICS
L72
L73
             19 S L71,L72
               SEL DN AN 1 8 11 12 14-18
             10 S L73 NOT E62-E81
L74
             10 S L62, L74
L75
             19 S L63 AND SHISEIDO?/PA
L76
             10 S L63 AND (AMANO S? OR MATSUNAGA Y? OR INOMATA S?)/AU
L77
             7 S L76, L77 AND L75
L78
             13 S L76, L77 NOT L78
L79
               SEL DN AN 3 9 13
L80
             10 S L79 NOT E82-E88
L81
             20 S L75, L78, L80 AND L62-L80
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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 18:32:06 ON 23 JUN 2004

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